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SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD

OF

LUNACY AND CHARITY

OF

MASSACHUSETTS.

JANUARY, 1895.

BOSTON :

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ERRATUM. — Page 94, line 5, for “ Court commitments ” read “ direct admissions.”

MEMBERS OF THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

[Names of *past* members in italics; of *present* members in small capitals.]

Date of Original Appointment.	NAME.	Residence.	Qualified.	Retired.	Term Expires.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Moses Kimball,</i>	Boston,	June 12, 1879,	October 27, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Nathan Allen, M.D.,†</i>	Lowell,	June 19, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Henry I. Bowditch, M.D.,†</i>	Boston,	June 12, 1879,	January 24, 1880,*	-
June 7, 1879,	CHARLES F. DONNELLY,	Boston,	June 21, 1892,	June 7, 1883,†	June 7, 1897.
June 7, 1879,	EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D.,	Amherst,	June 5, 1891,	-	June 7, 1896.
June 7, 1879,	<i>Albert Wood, M.D.,</i>	Worcester,	June 10, 1879,	June 7, 1880,	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Robert T. Davis, M.D.,</i>	Fall River,	June 14, 1879,	January 22, 1884,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>John C. Houdley,†</i>	Lawrence,	June 19, 1879,	November 16, 1882,*	-
June 7, 1879,	<i>Ezra Parmenter, M.D.,†</i>	Cambridge,	June 18, 1879,	February, 1883,*	-
January 27, 1880,	<i>David L. Webster,</i>	Boston,	January 30, 1880,	April 11, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Charles F. Folsom, M.D.,</i>	Boston,	June 9, 1880,	January 14, 1881,*	-
June 8, 1880,	<i>Clara T. Leonard,</i>	Springfield,	June 12, 1880,	March 19, 1886,*	-
November 5, 1880,	<i>Thomas Talbot,†</i>	Billerica,	November 12, 1880,	March 12, 1884,	-
January 22, 1881,	<i>Alfred Hosmer, M.D.,†</i>	Watertown,	January 28, 1881,	December 4, 1882,*	-
April 18, 1881,	<i>George P. Carter,†</i>	Cambridge,	April 19, 1881,	June 7, 1883,	-
November 23, 1882,	<i>John Fallon,†</i>	Lawrence,	December 2, 1882,	December 15, 1889,§	-
December 8, 1882,	<i>Henry P. Walcott, M.D.,</i>	Cambridge,	December 12, 1882,	June 7, 1885,	-
February 14, 1883,	<i>Albert A. Haggell,</i>	Lowell,	February 17, 1883,	October 26, 1885,*	-

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD.

VII

May	31, 1883,	.	.	.	<i>Reuben Noble,†</i>	.	.	.	Westfield,	.	.	.	June	12, 1883,	June	16, 1885,*	-	-
July	18, 1883,	.	.	.	<i>Edgar E. Dean, M.D.,†</i>	.	.	.	Brockton,	.	.	.	December	27, 1883,	July	1, 1887,*	-	-
March	19, 1884,	.	.	.	<i>Everett Torrey,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	August	24, 1884,	March	16, 1886,*	-	-
June	16, 1885,	.	.	.	<i>Charles A. Denny,</i>	.	.	.	Leicester,	.	.	.	June	18, 1885,	June	4, 1889,*	-	-
July	16, 1885,	.	.	.	<i>Samuel A. Green, M.D.,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	July	17, 1885,	July	15, 1886,*	-	-
April	14, 1886,	.	.	.	<i>ANNE B. RICHARDSON,</i>	.	.	.	Lowell,	.	.	.	June	6, 1890,	June	-	June	7, 1895.
April	21, 1886,	.	.	.	<i>HENRIETTA G. CODMAN,</i>	.	.	.	Brookline,	.	.	.	June	27, 1892,	June	-	June	7, 1897.
December 22, 1886,		.	.	.	<i>Richard L. Hodgdon, M.D.,†</i>	.	.	.	Arlington,	.	.	.	January	30, 1893,§	December 24, 1886,			
December 22, 1886,		.	.	.	<i>Charles C. Coffin,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	December	27, 1886,	December 27, 1886,			
January 25, 1888,		.	.	.	<i>D. Webster King,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	January	27, 1888,	January	5, 1889,*	-	-
December 4, 1889,		.	.	.	<i>GEORGE W. JOHNSON,</i>	.	.	.	Brookfield,	.	.	.	June	3, 1893,	June	-	June	7, 1898.
December 24, 1889,		.	.	.	<i>Henry Stone,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	May	27, 1893,	May	1, 1894,*	-	-
December 24, 1889,		.	.	.	<i>LABAN PRATT,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	June	15, 1894,	June	-	June	7, 1899.
January 1, 1890,		.	.	.	<i>Ziba C. Keith,</i>	.	.	.	Brockton,	.	.	.	January	4, 1890,	January	11, 1891,	-	-
June 11, 1891,		.	.	.	<i>CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D.,</i>	.	.	.	North Adams,	.	.	.	June	12, 1891,	June	-	June	7, 1896.
June 22, 1893,		.	.	.	<i>RICHARD M. HODGES, M.D.,</i>	.	.	.	Boston,	.	.	.	June	26, 1893,	June	-	June	7, 1895.
February 15, 1894,		.	.	.	<i>LEONTINE LINCOLN,</i>	.	.	.	Fall River,	.	.	.	February	19, 1894,	February	-	June	7, 1898.

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON, *Superintendent of In-Door Poor.* CHARLES E. WOODBURY, M.D., *Inspector of Institutions.*HENRY STONE, *Superintendent of Out-Door Poor.* JOHN D. WELLS, *Clerk and Auditor of the Board.*

* Resigned.

† Deceased.

‡ Reappointed February 8, 1884.

§ Died in office.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, December 22, 1894.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council:

The undersigned, members of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, present herewith the Sixteenth Annual Report of the Board.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, *Chairman.*

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, *Vice-Chairman.*

CHARLES F. DONNELLY.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON.

LABAN PRATT.

CHARLES J CURRAN.

RICHARD M. HODGES.

LEONTINE LINCOLN.

SUMMARY OF INSANE AND POOR.

Insane in the State under Supervision, September 30, 1894.

In Hospitals and Asylums,	5,551
In Town Almshouses,	809
In private families,	211
Total,	<u>6,571</u>

Cost of support in the State Hospitals and Asylums, \$772,559 00
Annual cost, <i>per capita</i> , in the State Hospitals and Asylums, \$163 50

Poor in the State within the Year ending September 30, 1894.

In-Door Poor, State and Town, average,	12,039
Out-Door Poor, State and Town, supported, average,	1,388
Out-Door Poor, State and Town, relieved,	57,000
Cost of support and relief — Towns,	\$1,982,072 00
Cost of Support and Relief — State,	\$358,688 00
Total,	<u>\$2,340,760 00</u>

SUMMARY OF RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION.

1. PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF AN AGENT OF THE STATE BOARD AS SPECIAL DISTRICT POLICE OFFICER. (See page 49.)
2. DEFINING THE PROVISION OF CHAPTER 248 OF THE ACTS OF 1888, REGARDING THE COMMITMENT OF NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS. (See page 71)
3. DEFINING THE AUTHORITY OF THE STATE BOARD REGARDING CHILDREN PLACED OUT FROM THE STATE REFORM SCHOOLS. (See page 132.)
4. REPEALING THE LAW PROVIDING FOR THE COMMITMENT OF INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN TO TRUANT SCHOOLS. (See pages 130-131.)
5. PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL EXAMINERS IN LUNACY (See page 109.)
6. PROVIDING FOR MEDICAL CERTIFICATES OF LUNACY TO BE ISSUED BY THE STATE BOARD. (See page 109.)
7. PROVIDING FOR THE APPOINTMENT OF A STATE PATHOLOGIST TO STATE HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE. (See page 100.)
8. AMENDING THE LAW WHICH PREVENTS PHYSICIANS OF INSANE HOSPITALS FROM CERTIFYING TO CASES OF INSANITY. (See pages 110-111.)
9. MAKING SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS. (See page 130.)
10. AMENDING THE ACT ESTABLISHING THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES:
 - (1) INCREASING NUMBER OF TRUSTEES FROM FIVE TO SEVEN,
 - (2) REPEALING PROVISION FOR TWO YEARS' COMMITMENT,
 - (3) DEFINING AUTHORITY OF STATE BOARD. (See page 115.)
11. AUTHORIZING THE STATE BOARD TO TRANSFER INSANE INMATES OF CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES, AND INSANE PERSONS BOARDED OUT BY OVERSEERS OF THE POOR, TO STATE INSTITUTIONS. (See page 129.)
12. EXTENDING PROVISIONS OF LAW REIMBURSING CERTAIN TOWNS FOR THE SUPPORT OF THE INSANE TO INMATES OF STATE ALMSHOUSE AND STATE FARM. (See pages 129-130.)

SIXTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY OF MASSACHUSETTS.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD.

The powers and duties of the Board include the supervision, visitation, and inspection of all public and private institutions for the insane, the State Almshouse, the State Farm, the three State Schools, the city and town almshouses containing insane inmates, and all places where State paupers are supported; the care and custody of insane patients boarded in families; the supervision of juvenile offenders, including attendance at court in the interest of such offenders; the care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children boarded in families, and the visitation of all minor wards of the State in families; the licensing of boarding-houses for infants, and the prosecution of cases of violation of the infant-boarding law; the removal of non-settled paupers to other states and countries; the administration of the laws concerning the support of State paupers by cities and towns; the prosecution of cases of bastardy among non-settled persons; the tabulation of returns from Overseers of the Poor of paupers supported by towns; and the care and maintenance of alien immigrants falling into distress within a period of one year from the time of their landing. Each of the State institutions for the insane, as well as the Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, is under the immediate control of a Board of Trustees, appointed by the Governor and Council. There are also a Board of Trustees of the

State Almshouse and the State Farm, and a Board of Trustees of the three State Schools, each similarly appointed. The State Board, however, in addition to its power of transfer of patients from one State charitable institution or lunatic hospital to another, has power of discharge from the State Almshouse, and sole power of discharge from the State Farm and the State Primary School; and also shares with the Trustees of the hospitals for the insane the power of discharge therefrom.

MEMBERS. — COMMITTEES. — CHIEF AGENTS.

The members of the Board are nine in number, and are appointed by the Governor and Council for terms of five years, or until their successors are chosen. They receive no pay for their services.

The only change in the membership during the past official year was the resignation of Henry Stone, January 1, 1894, and the appointment of Leontine Lincoln, of Fall River, to succeed him. Mr. Lincoln was appointed February 15, 1894, and qualified February 19, 1894. Mr. Pratt, whose term of office expired in June, 1894, was immediately reappointed. The membership is now as follows: —

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, of Brookfield, *Chairman*.

HENRIETTA G. CODMAN, of Brookline, *Vice-Chairman*.

CHARLES F. DONNELLY, of Boston.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, M.D., of Amherst.

ANNE B. RICHARDSON, of Lowell.

LABAN PRATT, of Boston.

CHARLES J. CURRAN, M.D., of North Adams.

RICHARD M. HODGES, M.D., of Boston.

LEONTINE LINCOLN, of Fall River.

The Statutes provide that the Board “may assign any of its powers and duties to agents appointed for the purpose, and may execute any of its functions by such agents, or by committees appointed from and by said Board;” and also that “the Board, with the consent of the Governor, shall appoint such officers as may be necessary, and fix their compensation, within the limits of the annual appropriation.”

The Standing Committees of the Board are as follows : —

Committee on Charities: Mrs. RICHARDSON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. JOHNSON, Mr. PRATT, Dr. CURRAN.

Committee on Lunacy: Dr. HITCHCOCK, Mrs. CODMAN, Dr. HODGES, Mr. LINCOLN.

Committee on Inspection of Institutions: Mr. PRATT, Mrs. RICHARDSON, Mr. LINCOLN.

The chief agents of the Board are the Heads of the several Departments.

Stephen C. Wrightington is Superintendent of the Department of In-Door Poor, with Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., and Bertha W. Jacobs as Deputies.

Henry Stone is Superintendent of the Department of Out-Door Poor, with George B. Tufts as Deputy.

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., is Inspector of Institutions, with Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., as Deputy.

John D. Wells is Clerk and Auditor of the Board, and its disbursing officer.

BY-LAWS OF THE BOARD.

The By-Laws of the Board, as revised May 5, 1894, are as follows : —

By-Laws of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

1. The Board shall, on the first Saturday in June in each year, elect by ballot a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman, who shall each hold office for one year, or until his successor shall have been chosen. Any vacancy in the office of Chairman or Vice-Chairman, during the year for which he may be elected, shall be filled by ballot. In the absence or disability of the Chairman and Vice-Chairman, a Chairman *pro tempore* may be chosen as the Board may determine.

2. Regular meetings of the Board shall be held on the first Saturday of each month, in the rooms of the Board at the State House, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, or at such other place and hour as the Board may from time to time direct. Special meetings may be called by the Chairman, or, in his absence, by the Vice-Chairman, at such time and place as may be most convenient for the members of the Board; and, in notifying such meetings, the Clerk shall specify the subjects to be considered. Four members shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

3. The Committees of the Board shall be : 1, a Committee on Lunacy, to consist of four members ; 2, a Committee on Charities, to consist of five members ; 3, a Committee on the Inspection of Institutions, to consist of three members, — all to be appointed by the Chairman ; 4, a Committee on the Removal of Insane Persons out of the State, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and one other member of the Board ; 5, an Executive Committee, to consist of the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, and the Chairman of the Standing Committees. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities shall severally hold meetings immediately before the regular monthly meetings of the Board ; — the Committee on Lunacy for the purpose of considering the report of the Inspector of Institutions, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board ; the Committee on Charities for the purpose of considering the reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board. The Committee on Inspection shall make monthly reports to the Board of all visits made to the Institutions, and to the insane boarded in families. The Committee on Removals shall hold meetings immediately before the monthly meetings of the Board, for the purpose of considering suggestions for the removal of insane persons from the State, and of preparing their recommendations to the Board ; but in urgent cases this Committee may take immediate action ; and no insane person shall be so removed under the authority of the Board except by order of this Committee or of the Board. The Executive Committee shall act for the Board in the intervals between its meetings, whenever immediate action is demanded ; such action shall be reported at the next regular meeting of the Board, and, if no objection is made, shall be regarded as the will of the Board.

4. There shall be a Clerk of the Board, to be elected by ballot the first Saturday in June in each year, who shall be present at the meetings of the Board and of the Executive Committee, and keep a record of all transactions ; shall receive and disburse all money ; shall have custody of the Board's records and files, and of all funds which may come to the Board or its wards ; shall audit all bills, and render a monthly account of his audits ; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall be subject to the supervision of the Executive Committee. He shall give a bond to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, in the sum of four thousand dollars, with sufficient sureties, for the faithful performance of his duties. He shall also act as Clerk of the Committee on Charities.

5. There shall be a Superintendent of In-Door Poor, to be

elected by ballot the first Saturday in June in each year, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to inmates of the State Hospitals and Asylums for lunatics, the State Almshouse, State Farm, State Primary and Reform Schools, alien passengers, proceedings in bastardy, and visitation of juvenile wards of the State; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall, on or before the tenth day of January, April, July and October, certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the several amounts due the State for the support of inmates in the several Institutions; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be two Deputy Superintendents, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent, and who shall have charge respectively of the Central Division and the Division of Visitation.

6. There shall be a Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, to be elected by ballot the first Saturday in June in each year, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the sick State poor, those ill with dangerous diseases, those receiving temporary relief, and infant wards of the State; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. There shall be a Deputy Superintendent, who shall be under the direction of the Superintendent.

7. There shall be an Inspector of Institutions, to be elected by ballot the first Saturday in June in each year, who, subject to the direction of the Board, shall exercise constant watchfulness over all the Institutions the Board is required to supervise, including all city and town almshouses containing insane inmates; shall see that the statutes regulating the commitment and detention of lunatics are complied with; shall execute all the provisions of the laws relating to the board of insane persons in families; shall make monthly reports; shall annually, on or before October 15, furnish a summary of his work for the year; shall attend to statistical work not otherwise assigned; and shall perform such other duties as may be required of him. He shall also act as the Clerk of the Committee on Lunacy. There shall be a Deputy Inspector, who shall be under the direction of the Inspector.

8. All officers elected by ballot, and all agents and other employés appointed by the Board, shall hold office during the pleasure of the Board.

9. These By-Laws may be amended by a vote of two-thirds of the full Board, at any regular meeting, after previous notice of

the change that is desired in the same by any member has been mailed to each member by the Clerk, three days, at least, before any vote shall be taken by the Board to make the proposed change.

MEETINGS AND VISITS OF THE BOARD.

The Board has held its regular monthly meetings through the year, besides several adjourned and special meetings. Under the direction of its Committee on Inspection, it has visited the several institutions under its supervision, to which should be added frequent visits of members to the offices of the Board and elsewhere in the discharge of their official duties. The Committee on Lunacy and the Committee on Charities have each held twelve meetings; the Executive Committee has held eight meetings; the Committee on the Removal of Insane Persons out of the State has held twelve regular and many special meetings; and a large number of special Committees, appointed from time to time, have performed the work required of them. The Board has also appeared before Committees of the Legislature, at hearings on estimates for appropriations and other matters regarding the charities of the Commonwealth.

ORGANIZATION OF THE DEPARTMENTS.

The by-laws of the Board indicate the distribution of its work among its several Departments. The Departments are organized as follows:—

The Department of In-Door Poor has two divisions: the Central Division and the Division of Visitation, — each with its Deputy Superintendent. In the former the general business of the Department is transacted, including the matter of the investigation of settlements and the transportation work, while the Division of Visitation has the care of the State minor wards over three years of age. There are employed in the Department, in addition to the Superintendent and his Deputies, eight clerks, twelve visitors, two transportation officers, and a messenger. Four of the clerks are engaged more or less in outside investigations and transportation work. Of the visitors, one man is occupied with the investigation of the homes of juvenile offenders placed out from the Lyman School, and their visitation; seven men

attend courts in the interest of juvenile offenders in seven different districts into which the State is sub-divided for the purpose, investigate homes, and visit boys in places; one woman, the visitor-at-large, assists in placing girls from the State Industrial School, and girls in the custody of the Board, in families, and, in general, supplements the work of the Auxiliary Visitors; and three women have the immediate supervision of the children between ten and three years of age placed at board.

There are also, — appointed annually by the Board, and under the immediate direction of this Department, — about eighty women of judgment and experience, resident in different towns and cities in the State, and a few in neighboring States, who give their unpaid service in visitation and oversight of girls over ten years of age, wards of the State, who have been placed in families.

The Department of Out-Door Poor, besides the Superintendent and the Deputy Superintendent, employs nine visitors, six clerks and a messenger. Two of the former are medical visitors, and are engaged in the work of the visitation and general management of wards of the State under three years of age who are boarded in families, and in the visitation of the State inmates of the Boston City Hospital and the Carney Hospital, and the city institutions in the harbor. Another visitor is occupied chiefly with the immediate supervision of boarding-houses for infants. The remaining visitors, assigned to different sections of the State, make personal examinations and reports of all cases of which the Superintendent has notice, under the laws.

In the Department of Inspector of Institutions, there are, in addition to the Inspector and the Deputy Inspector, three clerks and one visitor.

The visits made by the several Departments, in the prosecution of the regular work of the Board under the law, aggregate over 20,000 for the year.

THE BOARD'S FINANCES.

Under the law authorizing advances to officers entrusted with the disbursement of public moneys, the Clerk has received from the State Treasurer during the past official

year, and advanced from time to time, to visitors and other agents of the Board, for travelling, transportation, and other necessary expenses, the sum of \$28,205.00, all of which has been accounted for in detail to the State Auditor, as a part of the Board's audit.

The total audit for the year amounted to \$451,873.69, the details of which will be found on later pages of this Report. Of this amount, \$291,754.29 was for the support and relief of the State insane and feeble-minded, and the State poor cared for by cities and towns, for which purpose the Legislature makes annual specific appropriations, the function of the Board being simply to ascertain in the first place whether the persons for whom payment is made are or are not properly chargeable to the State, and in the second place whether the charges are within the amount fixed by law. Of the balance of \$160,119.40, \$17,382.59 was paid for the transportation of paupers, including insane persons, out of the country, or to the State or place where they belonged; \$62,194.73 for the care and maintenance of all the State juvenile wards; \$55,347.91 for salaries; \$1,207.40 for the travelling expenses of members of the Board; \$17,494.84 for the travelling expenses of the Board's agents and employés; and \$6,491.93 for all office expenses.

It may be stated, as an unquestionable fact, that one of the direct results of this whole expenditure of \$160,119.40 is a pecuniary saving of many times the amount, by relieving the Commonwealth, through the agency of the Board, of the support of insane and pauper aliens; while the good work done in the care and training of the several classes of the State's children is incalculable both in its immediate and in its remote effects.

It is to be added here that the Board has received, during the year, in the way of repayment from sundry towns and individuals, as follows:—

On account of,—	
Sick State Poor,	\$44 00
Temporary Aid,	469 93
Pauper Infants,	553 30
Settlement and Bastardy,	300 00
State Lunatic Hospitals,	36 80

\$1,404 03

There has also been received : —

From the United States for reimbursement of immigration expenses,	\$2,848 71
From certain Steamship Companies for the support of alien immigrants,	121 71
Making a total of,	<u>\$4,374 45</u>

All this has been transmitted to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth, and should be credited to the Board's account, although none of it has been available for the Board's immediate use.

IMMIGRATION.

From August 1st, 1891, to June 1st, 1894, the supervision of Immigration was in the hands of Stephen C. Wrightington, the Board's Superintendent of In-Door Poor, serving the United States without pay ; and until March 28th, 1894, the contract was still in force which was made February 6th, 1892, between the United States and the Board, whereby the Board was charged with the duty of the care and maintenance of alien immigrants arriving at the ports of Massachusetts who fell into distress within one year after their landing, and the return of such immigrants to the country whence they came, and was made the agent of the reimbursement to the Commonwealth by the United States Treasury of all expenses thus incurred.

On the 29th of November, 1893, the Treasury Department promulgated certain rules, which in some respects affected the operation of the contract, and considerably diminished the amount of reimbursement to the Commonwealth. One of these rules provided that " any alien immigrant who shall come into the United States in violation of law may be returned, as by law provided, at any time within one year from the date of his arrival, at the expense of the person or persons, vessel, transportation company, or corporation bringing such alien ; and any alien immigrant who shall become a public charge within one year after his arrival from causes existing prior to his landing, may be returned at the expense of said above-named parties. The expense above mentioned shall include all expenses incurred for maintenance and transportation on land, after such cases are brought to

the attention of the Bureau of Immigration, provided said Bureau, upon investigation, has ascertained the case to be one for deportation, and has so ordered."

Another rule provided that "any immigrant who has been lawfully landed and has become a public charge within one year from date of landing, from accident or bodily ailment, or disease, or physical inability to earn a living, which is likely to be of a permanent character, shall be deported at the expense of the 'immigrant fund,' upon a proper case for relief being first established to the satisfaction of the Bureau of Immigration: *Provided*, said pauper immigrant is delivered at a port designated by the Bureau of Immigration, free of charge, and said 'immigrant fund' shall be liable to pay any public or charitable institution fixed charges, agreed upon, for the care of any alien immigrant who has fallen into distress within and until the end of one year from the time of landing, and has become a public charge from above causes, from the date of notification to the Bureau of Immigration and establishment of said immigrant's right to relief."

On the 28th of April, 1894, after conferences held between representatives of the Board and the Treasury Department at Washington, a new contract was effected between the Board and the Department. The contract is as follows:—

AGREEMENT.

This agreement entered into this twenty-eighth day of March, 1894, by the Commissioner of Immigration for the Customs Ports of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the first part, and by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity of the State of Massachusetts, the party of the second part, pursuant to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to regulate immigration, approved August 3, 1882, and the Acts in amendment thereof,"—Witnesseth: That the party of the second part undertakes to provide at the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts or at their domicils in case of danger to life from removal, from the date of notification to the Bureau of Immigration; provided the immigrant's right to relief is established, suitable accommodations for such aliens as shall become public charges from accident or bodily ailment or disease, or physical or mental inability to earn a living,

which is of a grave nature, or is likely to be of a permanent character, during the first year's residence of the immigrant in the United States.

The party of the second part agrees to transport to and treat and care for in hospital any alien immigrant who, during his first year's residence in the United States, has become a public charge by reason of accident, bodily ailment or physical or mental inability to earn a living, of a grave nature or likely to be of a permanent character, and to render to the party of the first part on or before the fifteenth of each month, a sworn statement with vouchers in duplicate, for all of the necessary expenses of the preceding month incurred by the party of the second part, in executing this contract, at a rate not exceeding seventy-five cents per day each, and if more than seven days, at a rate not exceeding five dollars per week each, for such alien immigrants, heretofore described, as may be provided for in the hospitals controlled by the State of Massachusetts, or at their domicils in case of danger to life from removal, which account, when audited, shall be paid on or before the thirtieth day of the month in which the account may be rendered.

It is the intent and meaning of this contract that neither party shall be bound to execute its provisions or incur any liability beyond the amount properly applicable thereto, under the Acts herein cited; and it is further understood that the circular of the Treasury Department, No. 177, entitled "Maintenance and Deportation of Alien Immigrants" shall be considered as part and parcel of this contract and that an officer of the United States Marine Hospital Service, or practising physician, designated by this Bureau, shall have access to any patient cared for under this contract.

PROVIDED, that this contract may be revoked by either party thereto giving to the other party sixty days' notice in writing of its intention to terminate said contract; and when sixty days shall have expired, after such notice shall be given, this contract shall cease and terminate.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the party of the first part, being duly authorized thereto, has hereto appended his signature this twenty-eighth day of March, 1894.

(Signed)

STEPHEN C. WRIGHTINGTON,
*Commissioner of Immigration for
the Customs Ports of Massachusetts.*

AND now in testimony of the foregoing, by the party of the second part, I, George W. Johnson, hereunto duly authorized,

have subscribed the name of said Board of Lunacy and Charity, this twenty-eighth day of March, A.D., 1894.

THE STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY
OF THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

By (Signed) GEO. W. JOHNSON,
Chairman.

On the first of June, 1894, Mr. Wrightington was dismissed from the office of Superintendent of Immigration by the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, and Thomas F. Delhanty of Boston was appointed his successor. Thus was ended a faithful, efficient, and thoroughly acceptable service of more than a quarter of a century in the matter of the supervision of alien immigration in this Commonwealth. This removal was made contrary to the strongly expressed wishes of the Board, and after what were understood to be positive assurances on the part of the Treasury officials that no change was intended. In the judgment of the Board, the loss to the Commonwealth of so competent an immigration officer as Mr. Wrightington, as well as of his assistant of many years' standing, Charles A. Colcord, who was retired at about the same time, is greatly to be deplored.

Mr. Wrightington was first appointed by the Commissioners of Alien Passengers as Clerk of that Commission, April 4th, 1860. On the first of October, 1863, he was appointed First Deputy by the newly organized Board of State Charities; on the 24th of July, 1868, Governor Bullock constituted him the General Agent of State Charities; and this appointment was successively renewed by Governor Claflin in July, 1871, by Governor Talbot in July, 1874, and by Governor Rice in July, 1877; in June, 1879, the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity elected him their Superintendent of Indoor Poor; and on the 31st of July, 1891, he was appointed, as before stated, Commissioner of Immigration by Acting Secretary Spaulding; and during all this period the supervision of immigration was a part of his daily duty. At one time or another he performed all the duties and was subjected to all the labors incident to the execution of the immigration laws in the State, from handling the oars of a boat preparatory to the boarding of a provincial vessel anchored

in the stream, whose colors, set in the rigging, indicated the presence of alien passengers, to compelling the return of arriving aliens to the country whence they came, when their presence here, by reason of mental or physical infirmity, was deemed objectionable. In 1865 he assisted in procuring the repeal of the Act of 1853, which provided for the refunding of the sum paid the State for the landing of an alien passenger, upon evidence that such passenger had left Massachusetts, only to see the same re-enacted in 1870; and he earnestly protested against the repeal of the provisions of law establishing the head-money tax, which was finally accomplished in 1872 by the exertions of the Steamship Companies making their landing in Boston.

From 1872 to the passage of the United States Immigration Act of 1882, alien immigration in the ports of Massachusetts was untaxed, but without the expected result of diverting the European carrying trade from New York to Boston.

In December, 1882, — shortly after the passage of the Congressional Immigration Act, which provided for the levy of a tax of fifty cents for every alien coming from any foreign port to any port within the United States, — the first contract was entered into between the State Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity and the Secretary of the Treasury, whereby the Board undertook to examine into the condition of all alien passengers arriving at the ports of Massachusetts, and to ascertain and report those among them who were convicts, lunatics, or idiots, or unable to take care of themselves, or likely to become a public charge, and also to provide suitable accommodations for all immigrants falling into distress within five years after their landing; and this contract continued until March 1st, 1891, when the new contract was made, reducing the time named from five years to one year.

It is worthy of note that in the year 1883, during which 45,430 immigrants arrived at the port of Boston, the cost of supervision was but \$3,078, while in the past year, with immigration reduced to 32,061, the expense of supervision has increased to about \$8,000.

It is to be observed that the passage, in 1884, of a Congressional Act, exempting vessels employed in carrying

alien passengers between the ports of the United States and of Canada from the payment of a capitation tax, resulted in a considerable reduction in the amount of head-money collected at the port of Boston; and the present annual receipts from that source are not now equal to the annual outlay for the salary of the inspectors employed here, and the expense of inspection. During the official year ending September 30, 1883, 38,043 transatlantic and 7,387 provincial alien immigrants were landed at the port of Boston, while during the official year ending September 30, 1894, 14,673 transatlantic and 17,388 provincial alien immigrants were so landed.

The following immigration statistics, continued as a matter of public interest, have been obtained from the office of the Commissioner of Immigration for Massachusetts :—

ARRIVALS AT THE PORTS OF MASSACHUSETTS FROM FOREIGN PORTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

NATIONALITY OF VESSELS.	Number of Vessels.	Number of Passengers.	Number Barred from Landing.	Number of Deaths.
British,	581	38,325	112	7
American,	174	7,605	17	—
Others,	23	1,747	20	1
	778	47,677	149	8

CLASSIFICATION OF PASSENGERS ARRIVING AT THE PORTS OF MASSACHUSETTS FROM FOREIGN PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

Aliens from Transatlantic Ports,	14,822
Aliens from the Dominion of Canada,	17,388
American Citizens from the Dominion of Canada,	11,092
American Citizens from Transatlantic Ports,	2,462
Tourists and visitors from Transatlantic Ports,	375
Cattlemen,	1,389
Barred from landing from Transatlantic Ports,	101
Barred from landing from Dominion of Canada,	48
Total,	47,677

CLASSIFICATION OF PASSENGERS ARRIVING AT BOSTON FROM TRANS-
ATLANTIC PORTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.

Steerage passengers,	12,406
Intermediate passengers,	3,216
Cabin passengers,	1,845
Cattlemen,	1,389
Stowaways,	125
<hr/>	
Total,	18,981

Immigration at the Port of Boston from Transatlantic Ports for the Year ending September 30, 1894.

NATIONALITY.	TOTAL.	IMMIGRANTS.				RELIEVED.	
		SEX.		AGE.		In hospital.	Other than in hospital.
		Males.	Females.	Under 15 years.	15 to 40.	40 and over.	
<i>Europe.</i>							
Austria-Hungary:							
Bohemia and Moravia,	6	3	3	3	3	-	-
Galicia and Bukowina,	12	6	6	4	5	3	-
Other Austria,	167	83	84	56	93	18	-
Hungary,	22	14	8	5	16	1	-
Belgium,	19	13	6	4	12	3	-
Denmark,	58	41	17	3	50	5	-
France (including Corsica),	32	19	13	2	24	6	2
Germany,	924	476	448	317	478	129	-
Greece,	115	110	5	14	88	13	-
Italy,	38	23	15	7	27	4	-
Netherlands,	11	10	1	1	10	-	-
Norway,	496	272	224	67	380	49	-
Portugal,	5	2	2	-	4	1	-
Russia (proper),	1,064	493	571	443	529	92	-
Finland,	93	43	50	26	60	7	-
Poland,	34	15	19	8	20	6	-
Spain,	18	17	1	-	15	3	-
Sweden,	1,198	517	681	129	959	110	-
Switzerland,	14	7	7	6	8	4	3
Turkey in Europe,	9	4	5	3	5	1	-
United Kingdom:							
England,	3,314	1,545	1,769	732	1,992	590	24
Ireland,	6,231	2,993	3,238	548	5,233	134	5
Scotland,	631	302	329	141	442	108	-
Wales,	28	14	14	1	25	6	-
Not specified,	6	4	2	2	4	-	-
Total Europe,	14,625	6,327	8,298	2,522	10,482	1,621	34

Mexico, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec and Ontario, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	6	1	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	5	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	7	5	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland and Labrador, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	11	10	1	11	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total British North American Possessions, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	25	21	4	24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other West Indies, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	17	13	4	14	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria), . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islands, not specified, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . . . .	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	14,673	6,367	8,306	10,525	2,524	1,624	198	49		

Immigration at the Port of Boston from Transatlantic Ports, etc. — Concluded.

NATIONALITY.	IMMIGRANTS.						Returned within one year after landing.
	DEBARRED.			ILLITERACY OF PERSONS OVER 14 YEARS.		No. of PERSONS OVER 20 YEARS BRINGING —	Total amount of money brought.
	Idiots.	Insane persons.	Paupers, or likely to become public charge.	Diseased persons.	Contract laborers.		
				Cannot write.	Can neither read nor write.	\$30 or over. Less than \$30.	
<i>Europe.</i>							
Austria-Hungary:							
Bohemia and Moravia,	—	—	1	—	4	—	—
Galicia and Bukovina,	—	—	—	—	26	2	\$87
Other Austria,	—	—	3	1	3	42	1,129
Hungary,	—	—	—	1	3	15	366
Belgium,	—	—	—	—	4	3	77
Denmark,	—	—	—	—	4	1	465
France (including Corsica),	—	—	—	—	—	8	107
Germany,	—	—	16	—	60	1	254
Greece,	—	—	2	1	42	81	8,894
Italy,	—	—	3	—	2	6	809
Netherlands,	—	—	—	—	2	4	355
Norway,	—	—	—	—	1	2	122
Portugal,	—	—	—	1	17	32	164
Russia (proper),	2	—	—	—	—	—	3,254
Finland,	—	—	5	3	180	3	30
Poland,	—	—	1	5	17	225	2,600
Spain,	—	—	1	—	5	42	661
Sweden,	—	—	—	—	—	6	88
Switzerland,	—	—	—	—	9	13	65
Turkey in Europe,	—	—	—	4	—	433	8,777
United Kingdom:	—	—	—	—	—	3	185
England,	—	—	—	—	—	1	60
Ireland,	—	1	23	15	55	187	23,990
Scotland,	—	1	16	40	221	337	48,374
Wales,	—	—	1	1	7	43	6,603
Not specified,	—	—	1	—	1	5	436
	—	—	—	—	—	3	615
Total Europe,	2	2	75	75	640	823	\$108,149
						4,813	24

Mexico,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quebec and Ontario,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Manitoba,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nova Scotia,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Brunswick,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prince Edward Island,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newfoundland and Labrador,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total British North American Possessions,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other West Indies,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
South America,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turkey in Asia (Arabia and Syria),	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pacific Islands, not specified,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Africa,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	2	2	78	2	17	75	640	823	4,816	\$108,189	24	-

Destination of Immigrants Arriving at Boston.

STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Males.	Females.	STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Males.	Females.
<i>North Atlantic Division.</i>			<i>North Central Division — Concluded.</i>		
Maine,	139	183	Nebraska,	46	27
New Hampshire,	140	206	Kansas,	18	17
Vermont,	22	20	Total,	1,068	983
Massachusetts,	4,066	5,936	<i>South Central Division.</i>		
Rhode Island,	309	480	Kentucky,	2	1
Connecticut,	23	39	Tennessee,	-	2
New York,	426	320	Alabama,	2	-
New Jersey,	14	18	Mississippi,	3	3
Pennsylvania,	56	48	Louisiana,	-	-
Total,	5,195	7,250	Texas,	7	6
<i>South Atlantic Division.</i>			Oklahoma,	-	-
Delaware,	-	1	Arkansas,	-	-
Maryland,	17	16	Total,	14	12
District of Columbia,	-	-	<i>Western Division.</i>		
Virginia,	3	1	Montana,	8	6
West Virginia,	-	-	Wyoming,	3	3
North Carolina,	-	-	Colorado,	7	5
South Carolina,	-	-	New Mexico,	1	1
Georgia,	-	-	Arizona,	1	-
Florida,	1	-	Utah,	-	-
Total,	21	18	Nevada,	-	-
<i>North Central Division.</i>			Idaho,	-	2
Ohio,	32	25	Washington,	14	8
Indiana,	8	16	Oregon,	9	2
Illinois,	407	407	California,	26	16
Michigan,	52	49	Total,	69	43
Wisconsin,	181	151	RECAPITULATION.		
Minnesota,	173	171	North Atlantic Division,	5,195	7,250
Iowa,	94	77	South Atlantic Division,	21	18
Missouri,	9	11	North Central Division,	1,068	983
North Dakota,	40	25	South Central Division,	14	12
South Dakota,	8	7	Western Division,	69	43
			Total,	6,367	8,306

Occupations of Immigrants Arriving at Boston.

	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.
<i>Professional.</i>			<i>Skilled — Concluded.</i>		
Actors,	2	-	Saddlers and harnessmak- ers,	6	-
Artists,	10	2	Seamstresses,	-	18
Clergy,	24	-	Shoemakers,	65	6
Editors,	1	-	Spinners,	40	52
Engravers,	1	-	Stonecutters,	31	-
Lawyers,	6	-	Tailors,	100	8
Musicians,	17	1	Tanners and curriers,	3	-
Physicians,	11	-	Tinners,	5	-
Teachers,	16	22	Tobacco manufacturers,	2	-
All others, not specified,	20	14	Watch and clock makers,	6	-
Total professional,	98	39	Weavers,	87	218
<i>Skilled.</i>			Wheelwrights,	2	-
Accountants, etc.,	6	1	All others, not specified,	33	9
Bakers,	37	-	Total skilled,	1,420	574
Barbers and hairdressers,	8	-	<i>Miscellaneous.</i>		
Blacksmiths,	70	-	Agents, factors,	29	-
Brewers,	5	-	Bankers,	1	-
Butchers,	40	-	Cooks,	5	95
Cabinetmakers,	4	-	Farmers,	464	-
Carpenters and joiners,	113	-	Grocers,	16	-
Clerks,	131	29	Hotel-keepers,	3	2
Coopers,	10	-	Laborers,	2,572	-
Dressmakers,	-	188	Merchants, dealers,	49	-
Engineers,	54	-	Servants,	49	3,681
Gardeners,	48	-	All others, not stated,	285	54
Glaziers,	1	-	Total miscellaneous,	3,473	3,832
Iron-workers,	33	-	Not stated,	28	2
Jewelers,	13	3	No occupation, including women and children,	1,348	3,859
Locksmiths,	2	-	Total,	1,376	3,861
Machinists,	105	-	<i>RECAPITULATION.</i>		
Mariners,	105	-	Professional,	98	39
Masons,	34	-	Skilled,	1,420	574
Mechanics, not specified,	104	39	Miscellaneous,	3,473	3,832
Millers,	10	-	Not stated,	28	2
Miners,	30	-	No occupation,	1,348	3,859
Painters,	31	-	Total,	6,367	8,306
Plasterers,	5	-			
Plumbers,	13	-			
Printers,	28	3			

Of the 101 aliens debarred from landing, 95 were men and 6 were women. Of the 24 returned within one year, 15 were men and 9 women.

There were also 48 aliens from the Dominion of Canada, who were debarred from landing, of whom 2 were insane, 34 likely to become a public charge, and 12 contract laborers. The number returned to Canada, within one year after landing, was 20.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of New Bedford during the Year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 151. Of these, 135 were taxable alien immigrants, principally Portuguese. Of the 135, 94 were males and 41 females; 23 were under fifteen years of age, 95 between fifteen and forty, and 17 over forty. Their destination was as follows: California, 1; Connecticut, 3; Maine, 3; Massachusetts, 95; Rhode Island, 31; New York, 2. Their occupations: Carpenter, 1; Barber, 1; Blacksmith, 1; Farmers, 2; Laborers, 5; Mariners, 76; Mason, 1; Seamstresses, 5; Servants, 5; No occupation, 38.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Gloucester during the Year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 47. Of these, 13 were taxable alien immigrants, principally natives of Labrador. Of the 13, 11 were males and 2 females; 1 was under fifteen years of age, 2 were between fifteen and forty, and 1 was over forty. Their destinations were: Massachusetts, 11; New York, 2. Their occupations: Clerk, 1; Mariners, 9; Servants, 2; No occupation, 1.

Statistics of Immigration at the Port of Provincetown during the Year.

The whole number of passengers arriving was 15, of whom one was a taxable alien immigrant, — a woman, a native of England, between fifteen and forty years of age, by occupation a servant. Her destination was Massachusetts.

Statement furnished by the United States Treasury Department, showing Collections and Disbursements at the Ports of Massachusetts, on account of Expenses of Regulating Immigration during each fiscal year, from August 3, 1883, to June 30, 1893, and to October 1, 1894.

		1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.
Boston,	{ Collections, . .	\$20,452 00	\$17,526 50	\$9,468 50	\$12,529 50	\$18,409 50	\$22,819 00	\$17,818 50
	{ Disbursements, .	152 00	10,661 39	3,340 20	12,703 30	12,085 67	19,171 26	17,425 16
Barnstable,	Collections, . .	-	-	34 50	24 50	25 50	30 00	32 00
Edgartown,	Collections, . .	5 50	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gloucester,	Collections, . .	42 00	74 50	2 00	-	-	-	-
Marblehead,	Collections, . .	12 00	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Bedford,	Collections, . .	133 50	187 50	190 50	174 50	-	399 00	306 00
Salem and Beverly,	Collections, . .	5 50	3 50	-	-	-	-	-

Statement furnished by the United States Treasury Department, showing Collections and Disbursements, etc. — Concluded.

	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.	To Oct. 1, 1894.	Totals.	Balances.
Boston, . . . {	\$13,030 00	\$17,642 50	\$16,488 50	\$14,863 00	\$8,813 00	\$2,197 50	\$192,058 00	-
Disbursements,	26,276 77	29,080 77	8,617 76	9,042 99	6,948 55	2,380 80	157,886 62	\$34,171 38
Barnstable, . .	24 50	5 00	18 50	15 50	7 50	-	217 50	217 50
Edgartown, . .	-	-	-	4 00	-	-	9 50	9 50
Gloucester, . .	1 00	2 00	7 00	13 50	7 00	1 50	150 50	150 50
Marblehead, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 00	12 00
New Bedford, .	241 00	475 50	341 50	121 50	92 50	6 00	2,669 00	2,669 00
Salem and Beverly,	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 00	9 00
Collections, .								

The following statement shows the number of alien immigrants arriving at the port of Boston from transatlantic ports in each official year from May 10, 1848, when State supervision began, to the close of the last official year, September 30, 1894:—

1848,	13,927	1873,	31,042
1849,	29,518	1874,	20,223
1850,	24,739	1875,	13,468
1851,	23,307	1876,	8,118
1852,	19,618	1877,	5,765
1853,	21,206	1878,	6,471
1854,	24,229	1879,	10,895
1855,	14,408	1880,	33,626
1856,	14,022	1881,	43,642
1857,	12,536	1882,	52,416
1858,	4,551	1883,	42,384
1859,	7,096	1884,	30,030
1860,	7,874	1885,	19,929
1861,	5,091	1886,	28,512
1862,	2,196	1887,	40,415
1863,	5,316	1888,	43,351
1864,	5,830	1889,	33,979
1865,	7,057	1890,	30,802
1866,	11,527	1891,	31,556
1867,	11,266	1892,	31,234
1868,	15,128	1893,	28,143
1869,	26,414	1894,	14,673
1870,	30,069		
1871,	22,904	Total,	986,460
1872,	25,957		

TRANSFERS AND REMOVALS.

The transfers between the institutions under the supervision of the Board, and the removals therefrom, during the year, appear in the two following tables:—

TRANSFERS.

TRANSFERRED TO —	TRANSFERRED FROM —											Totals.
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Insane Asylum.	Hospital for Dip-somanacs.	State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward.	State Farm.	State Almshouse.	State Primary School.	
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	1	—	2	—	4
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	—	2	—	5
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Worcester Insane Asylum,	—	21	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	60
Westborough Insane Hospital,	—	30	—	—	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
State Almshouse — Lunatic Ward,	5	31	11	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	53
State Farm — Lunatic Ward,	3	19	12	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	48
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	1	—	1
State Almshouse,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	9
State Farm,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	5
State Primary School,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	10	—	10
State Industrial School,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3
Lyman School,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Totals,	8	101	62	18	12	1	3	4	7	16	10	242

REMOVALS.

REMOVED TO —	REMOVED FROM —																AGGREGATES.	
	INSANE.											SANE.						
	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Insane Asylum.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Hospital for Dip-somaniacs.	State Almshouse—Lunatic Ward.	State Farm—Lunatic Ward.	School for Feeble-minded.	Local Office.	Total Insane.	State Almshouse.	State Farm.	State Primary School.	Local Office.		Total Sane.
Other States,	12	22	17	—	21	6	1	17	15	2	2	115	297	92	7	270	666	781
Other Countries,	19	69	33	1	25	12	—	36	12	1	1	209	198	17	5	55	275	484
Friends or Overseers of the Poor,	2	7	3	—	2	1	—	13	9	—	—	37	56	—	—	7	63	100
Town of residence,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,684	292	23	—	1,999	1,999
Totals,	33	98	53	1	48	19	1	66	36	3	3	361	2,235	401	35	332	3,003	3,364

Of the 3,364 removed, 361 were insane. Of the latter, all but 37, or 324, were sent out of the State; 115 of them to other States and 209 out of the country.

Of those removed to other States, 26 were sent to Maine, 17 to New Hampshire, 1 to Vermont, 14 to Rhode Island, 12 to Connecticut, 17 to New York, 1 to New Jersey, 10 to Pennsylvania, 3 to Maryland, 5 to Virginia, 1 to North Carolina, 1 to Georgia, 1 to Kentucky, 1 to Ohio, 1 to Illinois, 1 to Michigan, 1 to Minnesota, 26 to California, 1 to the District of Columbia.

Of those removed to other countries, 9 were sent to New Brunswick, 11 to Nova Scotia, 5 to Cape Breton, 2 to Prince Edward Island, 6 to Newfoundland, 29 to Canada, 6 to the Azores, 1 to the West Indies, 20 to England, 59 to Ireland, 3 to Scotland, 4 to Norway, 21 to Sweden, 5 to Finland, 10 to Germany, 3 to France, 3 to Poland, 4 to Italy, 1 to Hungary, 1 to Belgium, 1 to Switzerland, 2 to Austria, 2 to Russia, 1 to Armenia.

In addition to these removals, there were 29 other insane persons who would have been removed from the State, — 5 of them to other States and 24 to other countries, — had not their friends otherwise provided for them.

Difficulties attending these removals are of constant occurrence, but it is only within the past few months that the return of such persons to the country whence they came has been barred by the refusal of transatlantic municipal authorities to permit their landing at certain European ports, when on their way to their usual homes.

September 1, 1894, as authorized by the Board, the Superintendent of In-Door Poor directed the sending of Carl Ferdinand Blasius and Austin Dwatka to their European homes; Blasius to his parents, John and Anna Blasius, of Thiemendorf, Seifhennersdorf, Germany; and Dwatka to his brother, Stephen Dwatka, of Kovno, Russia. The civil history of these men appears to be as follows: Carl Ferdinand Blasius was born in Prachenau, Kreis, Goerlitz, Silesia, Germany, March 1, 1853. The family subsequently removed to Seifhennersdorf, where they now are. In 1876 Carl Ferdinand was arrested by the police, taken to a hospital, removed by his brother Carl Henry to his home, kept

there fourteen days and then placed in an asylum-house in Leubus, where he remained about a year. He was again arrested in 1882, detained, and removed to his home by his father, Johann Gottlieb, only to be again sent to the asylum at Leubus for another year. In 1887 he was again in a hospital, this time in Roda, and shortly after his discharge came to America, landing in New York July 11, 1888, per S.S. "Saale" from Bremen. He sojourned in Bristol and Rockville, Conn., in Providence, R. I., and in Philadelphia, before coming to Massachusetts in the winter of 1892. He was in Massachusetts but four weeks when he went to Woonsocket, R. I., afterwards returned to Massachusetts for a few months, then went to New Hampshire, came again to Massachusetts for a few weeks, then went to Pittsfield, Mo., and finally came to Massachusetts in October, 1893, and was committed to Northampton Lunatic Hospital June 28, 1894; thus residing in Massachusetts on four different occasions, for a period of about eighteen months altogether. When seen at Northampton, he expressed an earnest desire to be sent home to Germany, saying that he had neither relative nor friend in America, but had father and mother in Germany, some two hundred miles from Hamburg.

Austin Dwatka, or Dorles, is thirty years old, a native of Kovno, Russia, where his parents died, and where his brothers and sisters resided. He has no relatives or friends in America. He came to the United States, from Hamburg, June 17, 1891, landing in New York per S.S. "Fürst Bismarck." He was in Morristown, N. J., one year, in Millbrook, N. J., three or four months, and in three Massachusetts towns before his commitment to Northampton Lunatic Hospital, April 21, 1894. While at the hospital he expressed the desire to be returned to Russia, stating that although his parents were dead in Russia, his only surviving relatives were in Kovno. He appears to have been of weak intellect from birth.

These men were taken to New York and shipped by Steamer "Rhaetia" to their destinations. Their landing at Hamburg was barred and they were sent back to New York by the S.S. "Columbia." Subsequently they were brought into Western Massachusetts by two employés of the Ham-

burg-American line and left there. Later they were arrested by the police, and, at the suggestion of the Superintendent of In-Door Poor, sent by local authorities to the State Almshouse, where they now are, awaiting another return to their several homes. It is to be noticed that Blasius had been for twelve years a lunatic when coming from Germany to America, and that Dwatka came to the United States from the German port that barred his return, and by the same line of steamers (the Hamburg-American) by which he was sent back.

It is understood that, on the refusal of the Hamburg authorities to allow Blasius to return to his German home, and the barring of his landing at that port, the Secretary of the Treasury recognized the right of the European officials to so determine, despite the fact that the same Treasury official could find no authority for barring the landing at New Bedford, September 10, 1893, of Aries C. Nancette, a native of the Cape de Verde Islands and a pronounced lunatic, because his father, who had been previously naturalized in the United States, desired his presence; and despite the farther fact that Johanna Cacciola, a native of Italy, and a raving maniac, was permitted to land in New York, March 24, 1894, because she had acquired a domicile in the United States by a previous twelve-months' residence therein as a lunatic. Nancette and Cacciola have been supported in our lunatic hospitals, at the expense of the Commonwealth, since their landing.

It is in the face of such difficulties as these that the unprecedented number of 324 insane persons have been removed from the State, — 209 of them to foreign lands; and while there has been the usual annual increase in the number of the insane at our public institutions, the number supported at the expense of the State has been reduced from 1,395 in 1893 to 1,336 in 1894.

A thorough investigation of every one of these cases is made by the agents of the Board; they come under the careful scrutiny of the Board itself; and no person is removed until he is declared by the superintendent of the hospital of which he is an inmate to be mentally and physically fit for transportation, and until adequate provision is made for his care at the place of his destination.

If the insane persons thus removed had remained in the State one year, it would have cost the State upwards of \$50,000; and, taking into consideration the average age of insane patients committed to hospitals, and the average duration of life of such patients, it is a perfectly fair statement to make that, were the investigations leading to the removal of these persons not made, and their removal not effected, their maintenance alone would cost the State more than \$500,000; and that, had no such removals taken place during the last two years, the result would involve an expenditure of at least \$1,000,000.

SETTLEMENT WORK.

The settlement laws of the State are somewhat peculiar in their character, and a clear understanding of them, with the judicial decisions upon them, involves no little study and experience. The investigation and determination of questions of settlement, and consequent liability for support, as between the Commonwealth and its cities and towns, as between this State and other States of the Union, and, again, as between the State and foreign nations, engages the constant attention of some of the Board's most efficient and diligent agents.

The following table is a summary of the work done during the official year in the investigation of settlements by the settlement officers of the Department of In-Door Poor:—

ESTABLISHMENTS. — PARTICULARS.	1893.			1894.										Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.		
<i>Worcester Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	48	41	27	20	14	36	61	21	33	31	26	43		401
Settlement,	29	27	24	19	11	39	52	27	31	23	15	59		356
No settlement,	9	9	3	1	1	12	3	2	6	1	-	16		63
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	1	-	-		4
Total,	38	36	27	20	12	54	55	29	37	25	15	75		423
<i>Taunton Lunatic Hospital.</i>														
Cases entered for investigation,	12	12	22	21	14	4	11	37	41	11	14	13		212
Settlement,	11	14	14	11	8	14	5	28	33	7	6	20		171
No settlement,	2	5	6	5	5	3	1	5	3	1	-	7		43
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-		2
Total,	13	19	20	16	13	17	7	33	37	8	6	27		216

Settlement Work—Continued.

ESTABLISHMENTS.—PARTICULARS.	1893.			1894.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
<i>Northampton Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	1	11	2	4	-	1	-	7	-	-	8	-	34
Settlement,	1	3	1	4	-	-	2	1	-	2	2	6	22
No settlement,	-	3	2	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	1	2	11
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1	6	3	4	-	1	3	2	-	2	3	8	33
<i>Danvers Lunatic Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	22	18	16	14	22	19	25	30	16	19	19	24	244
Settlement,	20	20	15	11	11	30	18	27	21	12	10	39	234
No settlement,	7	3	1	-	-	4	1	-	3	1	1	9	30
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	2
Total,	27	23	16	11	11	35	20	27	24	13	11	48	266
<i>Westborough Insane Hospital.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	10	8	-	21	27	14	5	8	9	34	33	6	175
Settlement,	10	10	3	12	16	12	5	8	9	17	9	27	138
No settlement,	4	2	1	4	5	4	2	-	3	5	4	12	46
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Total,	14	12	4	16	21	19	7	8	12	22	13	39	187
<i>Massachusetts Hospital for Dip- somania and Inebriates.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	17	16	9	-	17	8	10	1	23	-	16	11	128
Settlement,	12	12	10	1	11	7	7	5	13	4	6	19	107
No settlement,	4	3	1	-	2	2	-	1	2	1	-	5	21
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Total,	16	15	11	1	13	9	7	6	15	5	7	24	129
<i>State Almshouse, Lunatic Ward.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
No settlement,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	3
<i>School for Feeble-minded.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	5	-	-	8
Settlement,	2	2	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	4	-	1	16
No settlement,	1	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	1	-	1	2	11
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	3	3	4	1	-	4	1	1	2	4	1	3	27
<i>State Almshouse.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	8	17	21	15	14	18	21	16	13	15	7	20	185
Settlement,	8	15	19	13	12	18	19	16	12	14	6	21	173
No settlement,	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	8
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	9	16	20	13	13	18	19	16	13	14	6	24	181
<i>State Farm.</i>													
Cases entered for investigation,	2	-	1	5	4	2	3	1	-	1	1	-	20
Settlement,	1	1	-	4	3	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	17
No settlement,	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1	2	-	4	3	2	3	2	-	1	-	-	18

Settlement Work — Concluded.

ESTABLISHMENTS — PARTICULARS.	1893.			1894.									Total.
	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Jan.	Feb.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Aug.	Sept.	
TOTAL FOR INSANE AND IDIOTS.													
Cases entered for investigation,	110	106	76	80	94	82	113	104	124	100	116	97	1,202
Settlement,	85	88	70	58	57	104	91	96	108	69	48	171	1,045
No settlement,	27	26	15	11	13	28	8	10	18	9	7	65	227
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	1	1	1	-	12
Total,	112	114	85	69	70	139	101	106	127	79	56	226	1,234
TOTAL FOR PAUPERS.													
Cases entered for investigation,	10	17	22	20	18	20	24	17	13	16	8	20	205
Settlement,	9	16	19	17	15	20	22	18	12	15	6	21	190
No settlement,	1	2	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	3	9
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	10	18	20	17	16	20	22	18	13	15	6	24	199
AGGREGATES.													
Cases entered for investigation,	120	123	98	100	112	102	137	121	137	116	124	117	1,407
Settlement,	94	104	89	75	72	124	113	114	120	84	54	192	1,235
No settlement,	28	28	16	11	14	28	8	10	19	9	7	58	236
Withdrawn,	-	-	-	-	-	7	2	-	1	1	1	-	12
Total,	122	132	105	86	86	159	123	124	140	94	62	250	1,483

Number of cases pending October 1, 1893, 197

Number of cases pending October 1, 1894, 121

The changes from State to town and private account as a result of settlement investigations were as follows : —

Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 229
 To private account, 7 — 236

Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 352
 To private account, 12 — 364

Taunton Lunatic Hospital

To account of town of settlement, 179
 To private account, 6 — 185

Westborough Insane Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 140
 To private account, 11 — 151

Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

To account of town of settlement, 17
 To private account, 1 — 18

Worcester Insane Asylum.

To account of town of settlement,	7 —	7
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Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

To account of town of settlement,	119 —	119
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Lunatic Ward of State Almshouse.

To account of town of settlement,	6 —	6
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Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded.

To account of town of settlement,	16	
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To private account,	1 —	17
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Whole number changed to town of settlement,	1,065	
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Whole number changed to private account,	38 —	1,103
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After the transfers to town and private account and the removals from the several institutions named had been made, there remained, September 30, 1894, 1,336 persons, classed as insane, to be supported at the expense of the Commonwealth, as follows:—

At Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	130
At Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	204
At Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	121
At Westborough Insane Hospital,	134
At Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	73
At Worcester Insane Asylum,	137
At Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates,	37
At State Almshouse,	298
At State Farm,	155
At Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	42
At Hospital Cottages for Children,	5
Total,	1,336

The amount charged cities, towns and kindred for the support at State institutions of patients originally entered as State charges, but afterwards ascertained either to have local settlements or to be properly chargeable to private account, was \$96,270 21. Of this amount, \$46,878.74 was for inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals, \$4,993.48 for inmates of the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates, \$1,978.76 for inmates of the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-minded, \$28,711.55 for inmates of the State Almshouse, and \$13,707.68 for inmates of the State Farm.

The following is a summary of the settlement work done in the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year:—

	SICK STATE POOR.		WIFE SETTLEMENT.		TEMPORARY AID.		BURIAL.		FOUNDINGS.	
	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	Persons.	Notices.	Persons.	
1893.										
October,	7	7	1	1	24	39	-	-	-	-
November,	11	29	-	-	12	50	-	-	-	-
December,	17	24	-	-	12	38	2	-	-	-
1894.										
January,	13	22	1	1	13	61	-	1	1	1
February,	13	23	-	-	13	65	-	-	-	-
March,	26	66	3	3	15	57	-	-	-	-
April,	13	24	2	2	17	51	-	-	-	-
May,	49	64	1	1	15	46	-	-	-	-
June,	8	18	1	1	9	42	-	-	-	-
July,	19	22	1	1	12	40	-	-	-	-
August,	13	22	-	-	8	33	1	-	-	-
September,	9	15	1	1	7	19	-	-	-	-
Totals,	198	336	11	11	157	541	3	1	1	1

THE JUVENILE WARDS OF THE STATE.

The juvenile wards of the State consist of the following classes : —

1. *Dependent children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of orphanage, or the poverty, sickness or criminality of their natural guardians and protectors, are dependent on the State for their support. There were 505 of these at the close of the official year.

2. *Neglected children*, or children between three and sixteen years of age, without local settlement, who, by reason of the neglect of their parents, are committed to the custody of the Board. There were 601 of these at the close of the year.

3. *Juvenile offenders*, or children between the ages of seven and seventeen years, convicted of crime or misdemeanor, and committed to the Lyman School for Boys, the State Industrial School for Girls, or the custody of the Board. There were 1,258 of these at the close of the year.

4. *Foundlings and destitute infants*, or dependent and neglected children under three years of age. There were 155 of these at the close of the year.

All the dependent and neglected children over three years of age, and the juvenile offenders committed to the custody of the Board, may be cared for temporarily in the State Primary School; but they are all, as soon as practicable, placed in carefully selected families, with or without board, as circumstances may determine; and, when so placed, they are subject to frequent visitation by the visitors of the Department of In-Door Poor, with reference both to their conduct, and to the manner of their care and treatment. In the case of juvenile offenders, if the offence is slight, the children may be placed at once with their parents, or in other homes, on probation; but most juvenile offenders are committed directly to one of the two State Reform Schools, and, after as short a period of detention there as circumstances will allow, are sent out into suitable families. The dependent and neglected children under three years of age are provided for in boarding-places for infants licensed by the Board, under the law, and are con-

stantly visited by the medical officers of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Both neglected children and juvenile offenders must be tried "separate and apart from the trial of other criminal cases," and in presence of an officer of the Board, the latter being charged with the child's defence. In the disposition of the case, after an adjudgment of guilt, the magistrate consults with the attending officer, and is almost invariably guided in the matter by his advice.

Of the 505 dependent children on record at the close of the official year, September 30, 1894, 492 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 13 were in the State Primary School. Of the 601 neglected children, 580 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, and 21 were in the State Primary School. Of the 1,258 juvenile offenders, 87 were in the State Primary School, 124 were in the State Industrial School for Girls, 234 were in the Lyman School for Boys, 270 were in the custody of the Department of In-Door Poor, 389 were in the custody of the Trustees of the Lyman School, outside the School, and 154 were in the custody of the Trustees of the State Industrial School, outside the School. The 155 infants were in the custody of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

The same statement may be made in tabular form as follows :—

Classification of Juvenile Wards of the State, September 30, 1894.

	Dependent.	Neglected.	Juvenile Offenders.	Infants.	Total.
Department In-Door Poor, . . .	492	580	270	—	1,342
State Primary School, . . .	13	21	87	—	121
Lyman School,	—	—	234	—	234
State Industrial School, . . .	—	—	124	—	124
Custody of Lyman School, . . .	—	—	389	—	389
Custody of State Industrial School,	—	—	154	—	154
Department Out-Door Poor, . . .	—	—	—	155	155
Total,	505	601	1,258	155	2,519

Of the 2,041 children outside of the Schools, 582 were at board in families, and 1,459 were placed without payment of board.

Besides the 479 children in the schools, and the 2,040 outside, there were 45 children in the State Almshouse, — making a total of 2,564 children under the supervision of the Board at the close of the official year. Of these 45 children, 32 were in the maternity wards, in care of their mothers, 3 were idiots, 4 were under treatment in the hospital ward, 2 were transferred from the State Industrial School, 2 were transferred from the State Primary School and 2 were there temporarily awaiting removal by friends.

Of the children in charge of the In-Door Department October 1, 1893, 315 were regularly at board. To this number were added during the year 102 neglected children and 74 dependent children, making a total of children regularly at board during the year from this Department, of 491.

Of this 491, free homes were found for 40, 21 were released to relatives or friends, 6 were adopted, one was indentured, 9 were removed to the State Primary School and 4 died, leaving at regular board, September 30, 1894, 410. In addition there were 34 defective children, between the ages of ten and twenty years, placed at board under special arrangements detailed elsewhere.

The whole number of children under three years of age, in charge of the Department of Out-Door Poor, at the beginning of the official year October 1, 1893, was 141. The number received during the year was 156, making the whole number of children supported during the whole or a part of the year, 297, — 167 being boys, and 130 girls. Of the 156 children received, 79 were committed to the custody of the Board by Overseers of the Poor, 14 were committed by the Courts, 5 were transferred from the Department of In-Door Poor, and 58 were received under the provisions of sections 14 and 15 of chapter 318 of the Acts of 1882. Of these last, 16, (8 legitimate and 8 illegitimate), were given up to the Board by parents or guardians unable to support them; 5 of them were under the age of one month at the time of reception, 2 were less than two months old, one between two and three months, 4 between three and four months, and, 4 between four and nine months. The other 42 were illegitimate children given up to the Board by their mothers; 7 of them were between one and two months old

at the time of reception, 6 between two and three months, 5 between three and six months, 6 between six and twelve months, and the remainder were less than one month old.

Of the 297 children, 142 were disposed of as follows: 28 were legally adopted; 33 were transferred to the Department of In-Door Poor, having reached the age of three years; 36 were discharged to parents or relatives; one was discharged to the Overseers of the Poor of the town of settlement; and 44 died. There were remaining, therefore, September 30, 1894, 155 infants, of whom 16 were on trial for adoption without expense to the State and 13 were on trial at expense. The remaining 126 were at board. A considerable number of the children received are unsuitable for adoption on account of some defect of body or mind. In a number of cases mothers are unwilling to surrender their children for adoption, intending to resume the care of them at an early date. The number of applications for children to board has largely increased, and there has been a marked improvement in the class of applicants for such children, outside the larger cities. The number of visits made by the medical officers of the Department during the year was 2,290.

During the year, 138 children were received at the Temporary Nursery in Roxbury. Of these 9 died. Several of them were seriously ill when received, and one lived but a few hours after its reception.

The mortality during the year, notwithstanding the long, hot summer, and the large number of bottle-fed babies received, has been extremely gratifying, the percentage having been lower than since 1890.

The tables immediately following show the location or condition of children visited by the agents of the Department of In-Door Poor, the location of children in families and at board, the movement of the several classes of children subject to visitation, and the commitments of indigent and neglected children and juvenile offenders.

NOTE.—A statement of the need of an amendment of the laws relating to the commitment of indigent and neglected children will be found in a later page of this Report, under the head of State Primary School.

Location or Condition of Children visited during the Year ending September 30, 1894.

1893-94.	Whole Number.	Lyman School Boys.	State Industrial School Children — Girls.	STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL CHILDREN.		JUVENILE OFFENDERS.		NEGLECTED CHILDREN.		DEPENDENT CHILDREN.		STATE ALMSHOUSE CHILDREN.	
				Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.	Boys.	Girls.
In place,	987	134	116	129	65	133	15	163	130	79	22	1	—
With friends,	454	255	38	5	3	110	5	20	15	2	1	—	—
In place at board,	444	—	—	54	30	5	2	171	81	56	25	17	3
In State Primary School,	92	—	—	—	—	59	7	12	9	2	3	—	—
In other institutions not penal,	46	16	11	—	1	2	—	2	7	2	5	—	—
In penal institutions,	12	2	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Runaways,	41	16	10	—	—	8	—	5	—	1	—	—	—
Whereabouts unknown,	39	13	6	1	—	9	3	6	—	1	—	—	—
Total number subject to visitation Sept. 30, 1894,	2,115	436	191	190	99	326	32	379	242	143	56	18	3
Died,	13	4	—	—	1	—	—	3	2	1	1	1	—
Left the State,	3	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Returned during year,	21	14	6	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Married,	22	1	17	—	2	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Discharged,	164	2	2	18	12	50	5	32	24	9	10	—	—
In United States service,	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Became of age,	36	2	25	1	5	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	—
Dropped from visitation,	91	89	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Transferred to Department of Out-Door Poor,	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Lyman School,	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	4	3	—	—	—	—
State Industrial School,	5	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Massachusetts Reformatory,	11	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
State Farm,	5	—	—	2	—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—
Total number visited during official year,	2,498	560	243	215	119	381	42	419	275	154	68	19	3
				334		423		694		222		22	

Location of Children placed in Families September 30, 1894.

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Barnstable County,	2	34	36
Berkshire County,	58	10	68
Bristol County,	59	22	81
Dukes County,	1	—	1
Essex County,	64	32	96
Franklin County,	75	20	95
Hampden County,	189	91	280
Hampshire County,	172	54	226
Middlesex County,	130	84	214
Norfolk County,	39	29	68
Plymouth County,	17	24	41
Suffolk County,	70	35	105
Worcester County,	121	61	182
Total in Massachusetts,	997	496	1,493
MAINE,	13	12	25
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	42	8	50
VERMONT,	117	4	121
RHODE ISLAND,	10	9	19
CONNECTICUT,	155	22	177
	1,334	551	1,885

Location of Children at Board September 30, 1894.

LOCATION.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
MASSACHUSETTS:			
Berkshire County,	1	1	2
Bristol County,	26	8	34
Essex County,	11	8	19
Franklin County,	11	3	14
Hampden County,	51	31	82
Hampshire County,	99	26	125
Middlesex County,	27	22	49
Norfolk County,	24	14	38
Plymouth County,	9	10	19
Suffolk County,	1	1	2
Worcester County,	25	15	40
Total in Massachusetts,	285	139	424
MAINE,	3	1	4
NEW HAMPSHIRE,	3	—	3
VERMONT,	1	—	1
CONNECTICUT,	11	1	12
Total,	303	141	444

Movement of Children, subject to Visitation 1893-94.

CLASSES.	SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.			PLACED OUT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			AGGREGATE.			CEASED TO VISIT DURING YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.			SUBJECT TO VISITATION, SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.		
	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
From Lyman School, . . .	405	-	405	155	-	155	560	-	560	124	-	124	436	-	436
State Industrial School, .	-	173	173	-	70	70	-	243	243	-	52	52	-	191	191
State Primary School, . .	191	106	297	24	13	37	215	119	334	25	20	45	190	99	289
State Board of Lunacy and Charity,	324	30	354	57	12	69	381	42	423	55	10	65	326	32	358
As Neglected Children, . .	332	234	566	87	41	128	419	275	694	40	33	73	379	242	621
Dependent Children, . . .	136	53	189	18	15	33	154	68	222	11	12	23	143	56	199
From State Almshouse, . .	-	-	-	19	3	22	19	3	22	1	-	1	18	3	21
Total,	1,388	596	1,984	360	154	514	1,748	750	2,498	256	127	383	1,492	623	2,115

*Number of Visits to Wards and Special Reports during the
Official Year.*

DATE.	VISITS TO WARDS.		SPECIAL REPORTS.	
	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.	By Visitors.	By Auxiliary Visitors.
1893.				
October,	314	57	116	19
November,	219	50	65	15
December,	175	89	92	24
1894.				
January,	260	55	113	21
February,	260	68	67	14
March,	314	42	102	24
April,	261	26	122	17
May,	340	65	105	15
June,	346	101	102	31
July,	259	32	84	11
August,	154	54	74	23
September,	364	112	110	33
Total,	3,266	751	1,152	247

Disposal of Cases of Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders.

DATE.	Number of Notices Received.	Number of Cases Attended.	Lyman School.	State Industrial School.	State Board of Lunacy and Charity.	House of Reformation, Boston.	Fine and Costs.	House of Employment, Lowell.	Commissioners of Public Institutions, Boston.	Filed.	Continued for Sentence.	Overseers of Poor.	House of Correction.
1893.													
October, .	356	351	18*	8	23	12†	—	1	6	40	31	—	—
November, .	267	267	11	7†	21	8	2	—	7	26	22	2	—
December, .	177	177	7	1	11	7	—	—	1	7	29	—	1
1894.													
January, .	211	211	15†	2	14	8*	—	2	1	12	42	—	—
February, .	213	213	10	1	16	15†	—	2	5	22	23	—	—
March, .	262	250	17†	7	14	3	—	—	3	25	28	3	—
April, .	223	223	10	5	8	5||	—	—	2	23	25	1	—
May, .	295	295	13	9†	14||	4†	—	—	5	10	42	—	—
June, .	329	329	12	14†	15	4	—	—	8†	28	50	—	1
July, .	236	236	4	4†	22†	11\$	—	—	1	14	17	—	—
August, .	240	240	12	6	13	—	—	—	—	37	35	—	—
September, .	253	253	11†	5	10	4	—	1	2	22	29	10	—
Total, .	3,062	3,045	140	69	181	81	2	6	41	266	373	16	2

* Four appealed.

† One appealed.

‡ Three appealed.

|| Two appealed.

§ Five appealed.

Disposal of Cases of Indigent and Neglected Children and Juvenile Offenders — Concluded.

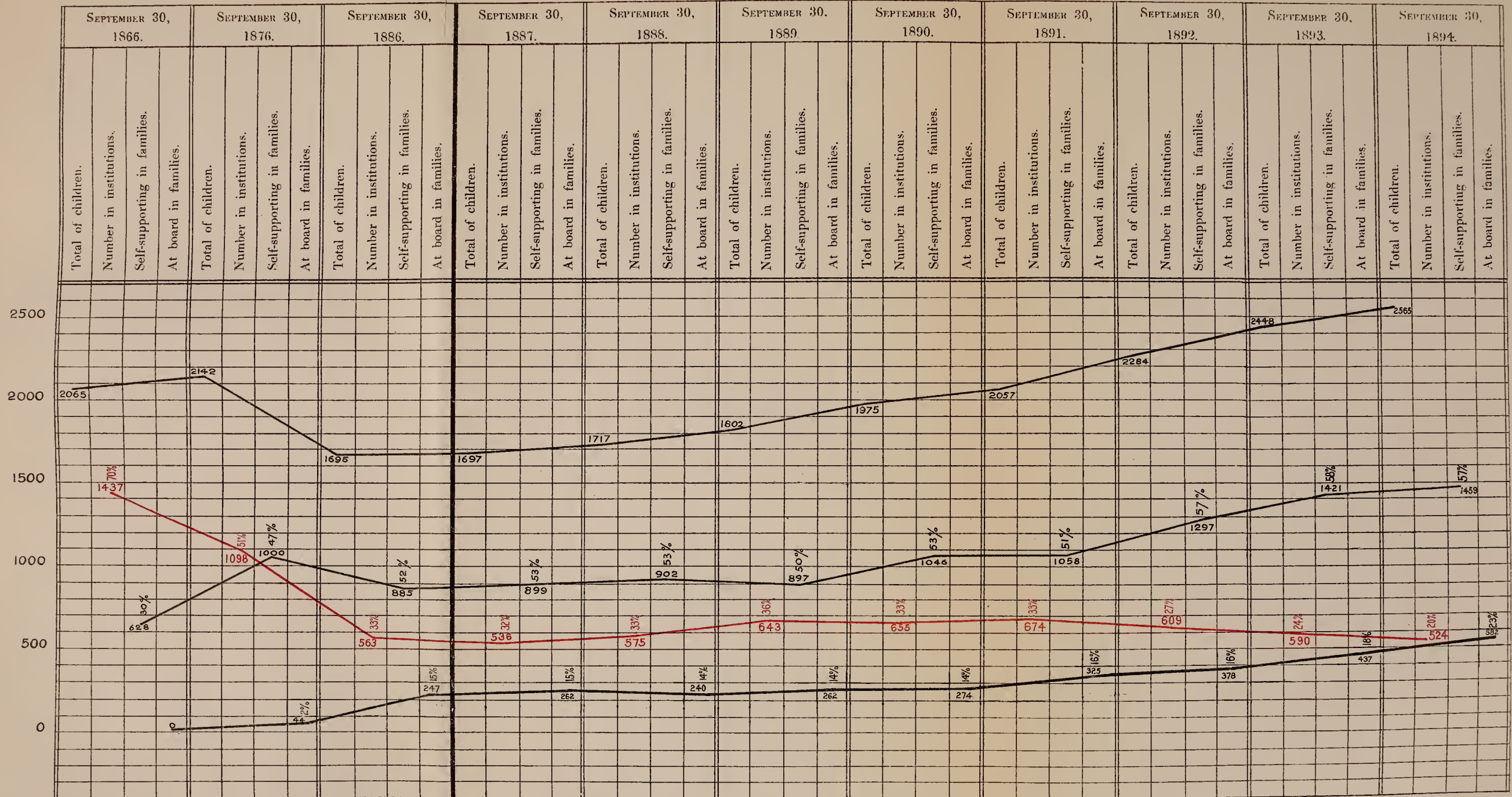
DATE.	Jail.	Reformatory Prison for Women.	Massachusetts Reformatory.	Held for Superior Court.	Fined.	Sentenced to Pay Costs.	Put on Probation.	Discharged.	Dismissed.	Failed to appear.	Recommended to Lyman School.	Plummer Farm School, Salem.	Total.
1893.													
October, .	1	1	22	7	42	3	81	34	20	1	—	—	351
November, .	2	—	18	1	43	2	60	24	4	7	—	—	267
December, .	1	—	10	7	22	6	41	13	7	5	1	—	177
1894.													
January, .	—	2	18	2	16	—	52	16	3	5	—	1	211
February, .	1	—	6	4	18*	—	48	32	7	2	1	—	213
March, .	1	—	22†	8	26*	—	70	14	—	9	—	—	250
April, .	—	—	10	9	35	—	46	24	14	2	1	3	223
May, .	4	—	13†	21	34†	—	70	46	7	3	—	—	295
June, .	3	1	17*	9	37	—	76	35	6	10	1	2	329
July, .	1	—	10†	4	25	3	64	37	11	8	—	—	236
August, .	4	—	12†	4	26	—	69	14	5	3	—	—	240
September, .	3	—	7	—	41	2	70	23	7	6	—	—	253
Total, .	21	4	165	76	365	16	747	312	91	61	4	6	3,045

* One appealed.

† Two appealed.

‡ Three appealed.

CHART SHOWING THE NUMBER OF DEPENDENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN AND JUVENILE OFFENDERS IN INSTITUTIONS, SELF-SUPPORTING IN FAMILIES
AND AT BOARD IN FAMILIES AT THE CLOSE OF THE OFFICIAL YEARS, 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894.



In connection with the accompanying chart, the following table shows the distribution of the children in institutions, and the percentage of the whole number in institutions, self-supporting in families and at board in families, at the close of the official years 1866, 1876, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1893, 1894:—

	September 30, 1866.	September 30, 1876.	September 30, 1886.	September 30, 1887.	September 30, 1888.	September 30, 1889.	September 30, 1890.	September 30, 1891.	September 30, 1892.	September 30, 1893.	September 30, 1894.
State Almshouse, . . .	178	74	46	60	73	44	37	66	51	42	45
State Farm,	65	63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
State Primary School, . .	466	485	357	300	297	328	336	317	257	198	121
Lyman School,	332	349	90	118	142	184	185	200	219	238	234
State Industrial School, . .	137	127	70	58	63	87	97	91	82	112	124
School Ship,	259	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total,	1,437	1,098	563	536	575	643	655	674	609	590	524
Self-supporting in families, .	628	1,000	885	899	902	897	1,046	1,058	1,297	1,421	1,459
At board in families, . . .	-	44	247	262	240	262	274	325	378	437	582
Aggregate,	2,065	2,142	1,695	1,697	1,717	1,802	1,975	2,057	2,284	2,448	2,565
Percentage of whole number:											
In institutions,	70	51	33	32	33	36	33	33	27	24	20
In families, without board,	30	47	52	53	53	50	53	51	57	58	57
In families, with board, .	-	2	15	15	14	14	14	16	16	18	23

LICENSED BOARDING-HOUSES FOR INFANTS.

Under the present law, (chapter 318, Acts of 1892), no person can receive more than one infant under two years of age to board without first obtaining a license from the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, the application for such license having first received the approval of the local Board of Health; and before granting the license, the State Board requires a thorough investigation and a satisfactory report by a medical agent of the Department of Out-Door Poor.

During the last official year, 173 licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants were issued by the Board in 42 cities and towns, in addition to the 139 licenses in force at the expiration of the previous year; 120 licenses expired by the one-year limitation; 32 were revoked on account of a

change of residence; and 159 licenses, permitting the boarding of 331 infants in 40 cities and towns, remained in force September 30, 1894. These represent the licensed homes, not only of infants supported by the Commonwealth, but also of those placed out by their parents, by the Society of St. Vincent de Paul, the Boston Children's Aid Society, the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, the St. Mary's Infant Asylum, the Marcella Street Home, the Gwynne Temporary Home, the New England Moral Reform Society, and a few others.

Table showing number of licenses issued; number of cities or towns where licensees reside; licenses expired and revoked; whole number in force, etc., for the year ending September 30, 1894, and the two preceding years.

YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30.	Licenses Is- sued.	Number of Towns.	Licenses Ex- pired.	Licenses Re- voked.	Licenses In Force.	Reports Re- ceived.	Infants Re- ported on.	Infants at Board.
1892,	127	34	-	5	122	972	398	-
1893,	199	39	155	16	139	1,800	768	374
1894,	173	42	120	32	159	2,997	1,156	382

During the year, 1,277 reports were received from persons taking infants to board; 674 from those placing infants at board; and 1,046 of discharges. Of the 1,156 infants reported on, 581 were males, — 575 females; 445 were legitimate; 526 illegitimate, and 185 unknown. Of these 1,156, 309 died; 248 were returned to their parents, 188 became two years of age, and 29 were adopted. The remainder, 382, were at board at the end of the year, — 157 of them in licensed homes, and 225 in homes having but one infant each at any one time, and therefore not required to be licensed.

The operation of the Act for licensing and regulating the boarding-houses for infants has been highly satisfactory. So far as can be known, under its workings, “baby farming” is practically extinct in Massachusetts. The notorious places, where unfortunate mothers could dispose of their illegitimate children for a small sum of money, without farther question or trouble, have disappeared.

The latest conviction, under this Act, was for failure to report the reception of a child which was soon afterward taken from the house, and has never since been seen by its mother who placed it there. The defendant was found guilty at the April Term of the Superior Court in Boston. Exception was taken to the ruling of the Judge, and the defendant placed under bonds, pending the decision of the Supreme Judicial Court on the exceptions noted.

Whatever other violation of this law has occurred during the year has been rather technical than real or intentional. Through ignorance or carelessness, there have been frequent failures to report the taking of an infant to board; but, as soon as the provisions of the law governing such cases have come to their notice, persons so boarding infants have very willingly made the required reports. In nearly every case inspection and supervision of the boarding-places has been cheerfully welcomed, and suggestions for better care have been gladly complied with.

The Board recommends that the agent authorized by the State Board in Section 9, Chapter 318, Acts of 1892, be hereafter made a special district police officer, to be appointed by the Governor, on the recommendation of the Board, substantially for the purposes for which such agent was appointed by the Board. The creation of such an office would greatly facilitate the execution of the provisions of this Act.

Summary of Infants under Two Years of Age Reported to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894, inclusive, under Chapter 318, Acts of 1892.

SUPERVISION OF—	Number of Reports Received.	INFANTS.											
		MALES.				FEMALES.				DIED.			
		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Legitimate.		Illegitimate.		Licensed Homes.		Unlicensed Homes.	
		Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Unknown.	Total.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate.	Unknown.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	TOTAL.
Private,	544	82	81	9	172	65	73	7	145	16	8	24	47
Out-Door Poor,	915	18	38	71	127	9	40	52	101	17	20	37	40
Saint Vincent de Paul,	53	18	15	-	33	14	22	1	37	1	3	4	6
Boston Children's Aid Society,	12	2	3	-	5	7	5	1	13	-	-	-	1
Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	256	20	21	1	42	25	21	1	47	1	-	1	1
Saint Mary's Infant Asylum,	1,046	66	81	11	158	75	90	17	182	20	16	36	203
Marcella Street Home,	60	14	4	2	20	9	4	3	16	-	-	-	1
Gwynne Temporary Home,	78	5	3	1	9	10	10	1	21	-	-	-	1
New England Moral Reform Society,	23	1	7	-	8	-	3	-	3	-	-	-	2
All others,	30	4	3	-	7	1	2	7	10	-	-	-	2
Totals,	2,997	230	256	95	581	215	270	90	575	55	47	102	309

Summary of Infants under Two Years of Age Reported to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, etc. — Concluded.

INFANTS.														
SUPERVISION OF —	ADOPTED.			DISCHARGED TO PARENTS, ETC.			BECAME TWO YEARS OLD.			REMAINING AT BOARD SEPT. 30, 1894.				
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.		
Private,	8	2	10	57	37	94	23	24	47	56	63	119		
Out-Door Poor,	4	9	13	7	7	14	32	25	57	64	40	104		
Saint Vincent de Paul,	—	1	1	6	4	10	17	18	35	7	11	18		
Boston Children's Aid Society,	—	—	—	1	1	2	2	7	9	2	4	6		
Massachusetts Infant Asylum,	—	2	2	22	21	43	1	5	6	16	17	33		
Saint Mary's Infant Asylum,	—	3	3	25	40	65	4	3	7	31	31	62		
Marcella Street Home,	—	—	—	4	4	8	6	10	16	9	2	11		
Gwynne Temporary Home,	—	—	—	2	5	7	1	7	8	5	8	13		
New England Moral Reform Society,	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	—	—	5	2	7		
All others,	—	—	—	2	1	3	1	2	3	4	5	9		
Totals,	12	17	29	127	121	248	87	101	188	199	183	382		

THE STATE OUT-DOOR POOR.

In addition to his duties relating to foundlings and destitute infants, the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor is charged with the administration of the laws concerning the sick State poor of cities and towns, including those ill with dangerous diseases; the State poor whose wives have local settlements; and the State poor who need temporary relief.

The Department has received, during the official year, from 238 cities and towns, 12,993 notices,—about fifty per cent. increase over last year,—on account of 40,955 persons. Of these notices, 5,697, covering 9,121 individuals, were on account of persons too sick to be removed; (including 194 notices, covering 497 individuals, on account of persons sick with dangerous diseases;) 1,201 notices, covering 5,352 persons were for wife settlement cases; 5,938 notices, covering 26,325 persons, were for temporary aid and transportation; and 157 notices were for infants. Of the total number of notices, 2,811, covering 11,755 persons, were in cases on account of which a previous notice had been received during the year.

Cases of Sick State Poor.

The number of notices received during the year, under Public Statutes, Chapter 86, Section 25, in cases of persons whose health would be endangered by removal to the State Almshouse, or who were infected with diseases dangerous to the public health, was 5,697. These notices were sent by the Overseers of the Poor of 193 cities and towns, and covered 9,121 persons, of whom 5,847 were represented as too ill to be removed. This number of notices shows an increase of 348, as compared with the previous year, or about 6.5 per cent.; and as compared with the official year 1891–1892, an increase of 565, or about 11 per cent.

The largest number of notices received in any one month was 817, in January; and the smallest 386, in June and in July, the number being the same for the two months. The number of persons actually supported was an increase of 1,631 over the previous year, and the number of persons

actually sick and requiring medical attendance was 395 more than the number of the previous year.

Of these 5,697 notices, 3,220, or over 56 per cent. of the whole, were from Boston, viz. : 2,834 from the Boston City Hospital; 131 from the Carney Hospital; 99 from the Commissioners of Public Institutions; 68 from the Board of Health; 10 from the Chardon Street Home, and the remainder, 78, on account of persons supported in their own homes. From the Worcester City Hospital there were received 317 notices; from St. John's Hospital in Lowell, 145 notices.

The number of visits made by officers of the Department, in the investigation of these 5,697 notices, was 9,316, an increase, as compared with last year, of 325 visits. As a result of their investigations, the Overseers of the Poor were directed to discontinue aid in 535 cases, — 422 in consequence of the recovery of the patient sufficiently to permit his removal, and in the other 113 cases for other reasons manifest to the visitor. In 327 cases, all aid was refused; in 268 cases because, at the time the application for aid was made, the patient could have been removed without danger, and in the other 59 cases for other evident reasons. In 198 cases settlements were found, covering 336 persons, as against 99 cases and 174 persons the previous year; an increase of about 100 per cent. in each. Among those reported as sick, there were 342 deaths, as compared with 449 the previous year, a decrease of over 24 per cent.

Cases of Diseases Dangerous to the Public Health.

Of the 5,697 notices previously stated as received in regard to the Sick State Poor, 194 were on account of "diseases dangerous to the public health," covering 497 persons and 246 patients. These notices were from 39 cities and towns; 125 being in cases of small-pox, 36 scarlet-fever, 23 diphtheria, and 10 measles. As compared with the previous year, there was an increase of 120 notices, or over 162 per cent., and of 116 patients, or a little less than 90 per cent. Fifty-four settlements were found, covering 124 persons, as compared with 9 settlements, covering 21 persons for the previous year.

Cases of Wife Settlement.

It frequently happens that the wife and children in a family acquire a settlement in some town or city in the Commonwealth, while the husband and father has no such settlement. Under the provisions of Chapter 84, Sections 30 and 31 of the Public Statutes, whenever aid is called for by such a family, it is furnished by the town where the wife and children are settled; and the expense for such aid is paid by the Commonwealth, in proportion as it is shared by the unsettled husband or father. When there are only two in the family the expense is equally divided, the town first paying the whole and the State reimbursing one-half; where there are three, the State allows one-third, and so on. In this manner, only the cost of aid actually furnished to the unsettled person is reimbursed by the Commonwealth. The number of notices received under this law, during the past year, was 1,201, from 87 cities and towns, covering 5,352 persons, of whom 360 were sick. These figures show an increase in the number of notices, as compared with the previous year, of 765, or over 175 per cent.; and as compared with the year 1891-92 of 173 per cent. Of the 1,201 notices, 626, or a little over 52 per cent. of the whole, were from the city of Boston. Eleven settlements were found, and 4,151 persons were acknowledged as settled, so that the whole number aided by the State was 1,190, of whom 191 were sick. The number of visits made in these cases was 1,345. As a result of these visits, the local authorities were advised to render no aid in 7 cases, and to discontinue aid in 35 cases.

Cases of Temporary Aid.

The total number of notices received under Public Statutes, Chapter 84, Section 18, for temporary aid to poor persons having no lawful settlements within the State was 5,938, covering 26,325 persons, from 174 cities and towns. The largest number of notices received in any one month was 1,101, in January; the smallest was 216, in June. The whole number shows an increase, as compared with the preceding year, of 3,230, or over 118 per cent., and as compared with 1891-92, of 3,764, or 173 per cent. The number of notices during the three months of December, January and

February was 2,933, or 49.5 per cent. of the total number during the year.

Eight hundred and seventy-eight of these notices, or about 15 per cent., were received from the city of Boston. The number of visits made under these notices was 5,908, as compared with 2,427 the previous year, — an increase of 3,461, or over 143 per cent. The number of settlements found was 159, covering 541 persons. As a result of visitation, aid was discontinued in 646 cases; aid was refused in 195 cases, and in 147 cases, involving 437 persons, directions were given that no aid be rendered, except at the State Almshouse.

Under the temporary aid law, 827 persons have been furnished transportation directly from the office of the Department in Boston to other States or to foreign countries, at their own request, by direction of the local Overseers of the Poor, and after careful investigation had demonstrated that such transportation was the proper and economical disposition to make of the cases. Of these, 653 were sent to foreign countries and the British Provinces, and 174 were furnished transportation to other States. The average cost for each person so transported was \$10.39. The following tables show the destination of those so sent: —

Table showing number and destination of persons furnished transportation to foreign countries at their own request by the Department of Out-Door Poor, for the year ending September 30, 1894.

Austria,	1	Newfoundland,	27
Azores,	12	Norway,	5
Canada,	110	Nova Scotia,	44
Cape Breton,	17	Portugal,	3
Denmark,	1	Prince Edward Island,	17
England,	101	Russia,	4
France,	14	Scotland,	55
Germany,	81	Sweden,	32
Holland,	6	Switzerland,	2
Ireland,	47	Wales,	3
Italy,	23	West Indies,	5
Manitoba,	5		
New Brunswick,	36	Total,	653

Table showing number and destination of persons sent to other states and territories at their own request by the Department of Out-Door Poor, for the year ending September 30, 1894.

Alabama,	2	North Carolina,	9
Colorado,	1	Pennsylvania,	19
District of Columbia,	2	Texas,	2
Illinois,	2	Utah,	1
Maine,	20	Vermont,	11
Maryland,	8	Virginia,	3
Michigan,	13	West Virginia,	5
Missouri,	1	Wisconsin,	1
New Hampshire,	16		
New Jersey,	2	Total,	174
New York,	56		

In addition to those thus sent, 119 persons have been forwarded by the Overseers of the Poor direct from the towns in which they were residing at the time, to foreign countries or the British Provinces, and 82 to other States.

Four hundred and sixty-seven persons have applied for aid in consequence of the imprisonment of the husband and father, or wife and mother, for the commission of some petty offence, thus depriving the family of the means of earning a livelihood.

The bills examined by the Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, dangerous diseases, temporary aid, and burials, were in number, amount, and allowance, as follows:—

CLASSES OF CASES.	Number of Bills.	Amount of Claim.	Amount of Allowance.	Amount of Deduction.
Sick State Poor:				
Boston City Hospital,	2,806	\$68,459 00	\$38,110 71	\$30,348 29
Other cases,	1,239	31,003 38	23,619 47	7,383 91
Totals,	4,045	\$99,462 38	\$61,730 18	\$37,732 20
Wife settlement,	388	*7,034 48	2,685 20	4,349 28
Dangerous diseases,	24	1,217 43	1,123 16	94 27
Temporary aid of State paupers,	3,804	41,307 37	39,101 64	2,205 73
Burial of State paupers,	809	8,003 58	7,441 93	561 65
Totals,	9,070	\$157,025 24	\$112,082 11	\$44,943 13

* This amount is not, strictly speaking, a claim; it comprises sums reported for adjustment under the law. See page 55.

Notices by Months and Counties.

The notices received by the Department of Out-Door Poor during the official year, on account of cases of sick State poor, wife settlement, and temporary aid, classified by months and counties, are shown in the three following tables: —

Notices by Months and Counties. Sick State Poor.

COUNTIES.	1893.			1894.									TOTAL.
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	
Barnstable,	.	.	.	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	2	—	7
Berkshire,	.	.	.	11	4	4	3	7	2	3	6	2	58
Bristol,	.	.	.	52	21	20	18	22	17	17	17	27	303
Dukes,	.	.	.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Essex,	.	.	.	38	34	25	23	23	27	24	22	19	302
Franklin,	.	.	.	1	6	3	1	—	1	1	3	3	32
Hampden,	.	.	.	47	26	28	52	28	29	22	29	21	349
Hampshire,	.	.	.	7	4	7	6	5	4	5	8	1	61
Middlesex,	.	.	.	98	44	78	55	50	41	35	54	58	683
Nantucket,	.	.	.	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Norfolk,	.	.	.	6	4	9	4	5	4	1	1	5	47
Plymouth,	.	.	.	1	2	5	—	—	—	—	4	3	25
Suffolk,	.	.	.	489	256	262	260	269	211	237	282	228	3,269
Worcester,	.	.	.	63	65	43	54	47	49	41	41	40	560
Total Notices,	.	.	.	817	466	484	477	456	386	386	469	407	5,697
Total Persons,	.	.	.	1,295	792	831	801	672	622	572	683	649	9,121
Total Patients,	.	.	.	852	467	490	480	462	397	389	484	414	5,847

Notices by Months and Counties. Temporary Aid.

COUNTIES.	1893.			1894.								TOTAL.	
	October.	November.	December.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.		September.
Barnstable,	—	2	1	2	7	1	5	—	—	—	—	—	18
Berkshire,	11	17	9	29	18	9	3	2	7	3	3	3	114
Bristol, .	56	74	105	169	97	61	35	37	22	27	42	118	843
Dukes, .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1
Essex, .	56	60	93	116	107	75	29	21	15	24	38	23	657
Franklin,	1	3	4	11	4	3	2	2	4	1	1	2	38
Hampden,	21	36	55	87	74	32	33	15	16	16	21	20	426
Hampshire,	21	6	13	14	19	9	1	4	3	7	10	7	114
Middlesex,	71	95	119	206	207	126	96	58	52	57	53	45	1,265
Nantucket,	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Norfolk,	9	6	10	12	14	7	7	4	2	2	4	1	78
Plymouth,	5	9	10	14	9	4	4	4	—	4	2	—	65
Suffolk, .	45	62	175	230	241	150	45	41	50	58	59	51	1,207
Worcester,	101	118	174	210	186	92	56	37	44	25	38	29	1,110
Total Notices,	397	488	848	1,101	984	569	316	225	216	224	271	299	5,938
Total Persons,	1,848	2,256	3,701	4,986	4,549	2,525	1,364	1,022	972	949	917	1,236	26,325

THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

The State Institutions under the general supervision of the Board are as follows:—

- THE STATE PRIMARY SCHOOL, Monson,— *Superintendent*, Walter A. Wheeler.
- THE LYMAN SCHOOL FOR BOYS, Westborough,— *Superintendent*, Theodore F. Chapin.
- THE STATE INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, Lancaster,— *Superintendent*, Luann L. Brackett.
- THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AT TEWKSBURY,— *Superintendent*, Herbert B. Howard, M.D.
- THE STATE FARM AT BRIDGEWATER,— *Superintendent*, Hollis M. Blackstone.
- THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Hosea M. Quinby, M.D.
- THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, John P. Brown, M.D.
- THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Edward B. Nims, M.D.
- THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM,— *Superintendent*, Ernest V. Scribner, M.D.
- THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, Charles W. Page, M.D.
- THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL,— *Superintendent*, George S. Adams, M.D.
- THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND INEBRIATES, Foxborough,— *Superintendent*, Marcello Hutchinson, M.D.
- *THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, Waltham,— *Superintendent*, Walter E. Fernald, M.D.
- *THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, Baldwinville,— *Superintendent*, Everett Flood, M.D.

THE STATE PRIMARY AND REFORM SCHOOLS.

The three State Schools, viz., the State Primary School, the Lyman School for Boys, and the State Industrial School for Girls, are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The present Trustees are as follows: Melvin H. Walker, of Westborough, *President*; Elizabeth G. Evans, of Boston, *Secretary*; Henry C. Greeley, of Clinton, *Treasurer*; Michael J. Sullivan, of Chicopee; Elizabeth C. Putnam, of Boston; Charles P. Worcester, M.D., of Newton; Samuel W. McDaniel, of Cambridge.

* Partly under State control.

*The State Primary School.*WALTER A. WHEELER, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1893, \$100 00

Receipts —

Commonwealth:

For current expenses, \$47,749 99

special expenses, 1,023 51

Other sources, 563 68

49,337 18

\$49,437 18

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor, \$17,654 28

Provisions and supplies, 8,814 17

Clothing, 6,364 59

Fuel and lights, 4,612 43

Medicine and medical supplies, 334 07

Furnishing, 1,233 88

Grain, feed and meal, 1,199 38

Ordinary repairs and improvements, 3,314 37

Special improvements, 1,023 51

Other expenses, 4,322 82

\$48,873 50

Paid into State Treasury, 563 68

\$49,437 18

Number in school October 1, 1893 :

Boys, 148; Girls, 50; Women, 11; Total, 209

Number in school September 30, 1894 :

Boys, 99; Girls, 22; Women, 6; Total, 127

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.20.

In its last Annual Report the Board called attention to the rapidly changing character and condition of the State Primary School from a home for the neglected and dependent children to a place for the detention of juvenile offenders. The opinion was expressed that those who enacted the Statute of 1870, which first authorized the State Board of Charities to place in this Institution children committed to its custody for offences, could not have contemplated the commitment of these juvenile offenders in such numbers as to affect injuriously the reputation of the School, and thus defeat the purpose for which it was founded. The opinion was also expressed that this unsatisfactory condition would be aggravated by the transfer to this School of large numbers of boys from the Lyman School, which, in the opinion of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools, had become necessary, and would continue to be necessary, in consequence of the overcrowded state of the Lyman School. Immediate action was recommended to remedy this evil and to arrange for the separation of these classes.

In accordance with these views the Board asked for and obtained from the last Legislature an appropriation sufficient to carry them into effect. In addition to the \$45,000 of estimated expenditure for the "care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children," the sum of \$10,000 was appropriated to enable the Board to enlarge the field of its efforts in placing children in families, without pay if possible, otherwise at a stipulated price for board,—the amount of board in each case depending upon the age, character, and physical and mental condition of the child. Previous to this year board was not paid for children over ten years of age, it being supposed that the services of those above this age would be of sufficient value to compensate the families for their expense and trouble. This arbitrary limit prevented the placing of many children who were above the required age, but who were so small for their years, or so physically or mentally inferior, as to render them unable to perform the duties which boys and girls of normal capacity could discharge with ease.

In order that the work of placing and boarding children of this class might be prosecuted with greater vigor and effect an

agent of the Board, Frederick G. Southmayd, was appointed to have it in his special charge, with instructions to exercise more than ordinary care in the selection of homes. The payment for board was not to exceed two dollars a week for each child. The efficiency manifested by this agent is indicated by the result of his labors, which is shown by the largely reduced population of the School.

On the first day of June, 1894, there were 160 children in the State Primary School. Of these, 85 were indigent and neglected, and 75 were juvenile offenders, some of whom had been committed by the Courts to the custody of the Board and others transferred from the Lyman School by the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools. Of these 85, 12 were mentally deficient, 3 shiftless and lazy, 4 had disease of the spine, 2 were paralyzed, 4 nearly blind, one deaf, one had dropsy, one hernia, 2 diseased lungs, one affection of the throat, one hysteria, 2 were otherwise diseased and 6 crippled; and many others were in some way mentally or physically defective. The Board was not assured of a sufficient legislative appropriation to enable it to carry out its views and plans until late in the session, and was deterred from taking action until sufficient means were in sight. At its June meeting the Board directed the placing at board in families of such of the 85 indigent and neglected children in the School as it might be found impracticable to place without expense. The work was delayed from various causes, and active proceedings were not begun till early in September. Since that date the work has been in steady progress, and, notwithstanding the large number of neglected children committed to the Board by various magistrates, and the return of many previously placed, — for all of whom provision has been made, — and notwithstanding the unfavorable character of those for whom homes were sought, the whole number of such children remaining in the school November 22 was 14, and of the original 85 only 8 remained.* The problem of last year, therefore, — the separation of the classes in the School, — the Board has solved

* On December 15 there were in the School, in addition to the juvenile offenders, only 4 of the original 85, besides 5 neglected children committed since June, and 2 held for trial in default of bail.

by extending the boarding-out system to the incompetent and the disabled.

The system of providing for the wards of the State by maintaining them in families is of comparatively recent origin. The Statute of 1869, authorizing the State Board of Charities to provide for the maintenance of any child convicted of an offence and placed in a family under the authority of a Court, and subsequent legislation in 1870, authorizing the Board to thus provide for infants coming into its custody, were the first steps taken by this Commonwealth in what is now known as the boarding-out system. An advance was made when, in 1880, the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools were given the power to provide, from the annual appropriation for the current expenses of the School, for the maintenance of any child placed by them in families from the State Primary School. The system was still farther extended by the Statute of 1882, which directed the State Board to "make all necessary provision for the care and maintenance of all poor and indigent children in need of immediate relief between the ages of three and sixteen years having no lawful settlement in this Commonwealth, at the State Primary School or elsewhere." The same Statute also authorized the Board to provide for the care and maintenance of children committed to its custody by the Courts as dependent or neglected, in some State institution or in some respectable family. Under these several Statutes the system has grown to large proportions. Beginning in 1870 with 7 boarded out, the number in 1876 was 44; in 1886, 247; in 1889, 262; in 1891, 325; in 1892, 378; in 1893, 437; and at the close of the past year there were 582 thus provided for.

This method of seeking the welfare of these little ones whom an adverse fate has thrown upon the sympathies and charity of the State is commended in all the States where it has been tried; and, during an experience of nearly twenty-five years, this Board has year by year been more and more strengthened in a belief in its efficacy and economy. Last year the average weekly cost for each inmate of the State Almshouse was \$1.91; at the State Lunatic Hospitals it was \$3 46; at the State Primary and Reform Schools it was

\$4.11. The Board, during the past year, maintained an average of 375 children between the ages of three and ten years in families at an expense for support of \$37,500, and provided for their placing and regular visitation at an expense of \$2,000 for salaries and of \$1,800 for travel. Thus the support of these children was at the rate of \$2.00 per week and their supervision at the rate of 20 cents per week. Near the close of the year there were, in addition to these, 34 defective children so placed, above the age of ten years. No statistical information of value concerning this branch of the work is as yet available.

The attention of the Board has been called to public comments on the operation of the system of placing and boarding out, based upon statements on page 7 of the last Annual Report of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools. These statements have been misinterpreted, and an erroneous impression has been given. The Trustees say: "During the last three years, however, great advancements have been made, the number placed out having increased fifty-seven per cent., but unfortunately at the same time the number returned from places has increased 151 per cent.," and in a note they give the following statistics:

"1890-1891, Placed out, 200; returned, 86.	
1891-1892, " 339; " 172.	
1892-1893, " 330; " 201.	
1893-1894, " 315; " 216."	

It may be also stated that in 1891, 200 children were placed out, and 86, or forty-three per cent. were returned; and that in 1894, 315 children were placed out, and 216, or sixty-nine per cent., were returned, showing an increase of only twenty-six per cent.

Neither of these statements of percentages is of practical value in forming an opinion of the actual merits of the work. The percentage of the numbers returned during the year on the whole number placed out promises better material upon which to base an estimate. Thus in 1890, 792 children were in places, either at board or otherwise; during the year there were returned to the School 86, or eleven per cent. In 1894, 1,342 children were in such places, and dur-

ing the year 216, or sixteen per cent., were returned; thus showing an increase of only five per cent. in the number of returns based upon the whole number out.

Again, in considering the value of these percentages, it should be borne in mind that the extreme activity of the Board in disposing of these children outside of the Institution has resulted in taking out of it the robust, the attractive and the capable, and leaving the sickly, the deformed, and the undesirable. For this reason there has been a gradual and increasing deterioration of the character and quality of the children placed out in recent years, and necessarily the number of returns has increased proportionately. The financial strain which very many of the families throughout the State have experienced during the past two years has undoubtedly occasioned the return of many children who would otherwise have retained their places.

When these two causes for frequent returns are duly considered, it is a matter of congratulation that the percentage of returns, based upon the whole number out, shows so slight an increase. And apart from the question of percentages, which is so easily misleading, it may be stated here, as a matter of direct practical bearing upon the whole subject, that both the 86 children returned to the School in 1890 and the 216 returned in 1894 were placed out again almost immediately; and that on December 15, with fully 1,100 dependent and neglected children in place from the School, there were only 11 such children remaining in the School.

The extension of the system to include the crippled and the incompetent and therefore hopeless class has been made by the Board with the expectation of beneficial results, but it must still be considered only a hopeful experiment, which cannot be adjudged or pronounced upon with confidence until after months of trial in practical operation.

It will still be necessary to make provision for a few of the neglected and dependent children coming into the custody of the Board in some temporary home, where they can be cared for during the short time they may be compelled to wait until a suitable family can be found to take them, and where they can be cleaned up, and fitted out with necessary clothing. The plans of the Board in this respect are not

fully matured, but it is agreed upon the advisability, if not the absolute necessity, of procuring some place within a convenient distance of Boston, and of easy access from the offices of the Board at the State House, wherein such temporary provision may be afforded for not less than twenty of these children. The number which may require this care can be determined only by the experience of the future. The coming year, succeeding a long period of business and financial depression, will undoubtedly be a trying one, and will present greater difficulties than the years which are to follow. Many of the families which, in more prosperous times, would gladly open their doors to the little strangers, will be compelled by their diminished means to decline to increase the number of mouths to be fed and of bodies to be clothed; and for the same reason, without doubt, many of the children now placed in families without board will be returned upon our hands.

The boarding out of the children committed by the Courts to the custody of the Board for offences, and placed by it in the State Primary School, is a matter for serious consideration. In one aspect of the case it might seem desirable to place or board out all of these little offenders, and thus leave the State Primary School solely as an annex to the Lyman School, where the less culpable of the delinquents could be detained and cared for under the direction of the Trustees, thus severing the heretofore closely intimate relations between this Board and the School. There is however a grave doubt whether by the adoption of a general policy of this sort, the Board would not run the risk of doing an injury not only to the children but also to the community at large. It is also doubtful whether, under the present business and industrial conditions before referred to, it is advisable to increase the demand for suitable homes, thereby injuring our prospect of finding them on satisfactory terms. It seems evident therefore that all plans for the future should be tentative and experimental, at least until the times shall appear more prosperous and auspicious.

It has been suggested that the buildings of the State Primary School be devoted to the uses of the proposed Hospital

for Epileptics, but on this matter the Board is not prepared to express an opinion.

It may be observed here that the present excess of expense for providing for children in institutions over that incurred in supporting them in families is unnecessarily large. At the State Primary School in 1877, with a population of 537, the weekly cost was \$1.58 *per capita*; in 1879, with a population of 501, it was \$2.04; in 1880, with a population of 448, it was \$2.20; in 1890, with a population of 359, it was \$2.82; in 1892, with a population of 293, it was \$3.56; in 1893, with a population of 207, it was \$4.41; in 1894, with a population of 219, it was \$4.20. The increased *per capita* cost is undoubtedly due, to a considerable extent, to the reduction of the number of inmates, but it is also largely owing to the expensive outlay in providing for the care and training of the children during the short period of their detention in the school.

In this connection it seems desirable to state that the officers of the Board have experienced some difficulty in making recommendations to the various Courts of the Commonwealth concerning the disposition of indigent and neglected children who have legal settlements in the large cities and towns.

Public Statutes, Chapter 48, Section 18, provide that "each town may, and every town containing five thousand or more inhabitants shall, make all needful provisions and arrangements concerning children under sixteen years of age, who, by reason of neglect, crime, drunkenness, or other vices of parents, or from orphanage, are suffered to be growing up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing them to lead idle and dissolute lives."

Acts of 1882, Chapter 181, as amended by Acts of 1888, Chapter 248, contains the following proviso: "*provided, however,* that when it shall be made to appear that the place of legal settlement of any of such children has not within its control any institution in which they may be lawfully maintained, such court or magistrate may commit such children to the custody of the state board of lunacy and charity, and

the authority vested in such overseers under this section relative to children who have a known settlement may be exercised by said state board, in the same manner and to the same extent as might have been exercised by said overseers, had such children been committed to them."

Some Courts in the Commonwealth have refused, under these Statutes, to commit to the custody of the Board any children having a legal settlement in towns of over five thousand inhabitants, while other Courts have permitted large cities in the Commonwealth to take children for whose support they were liable out of their almshouses, and commit them to the custody of the Board, to be supported at the expense of the Commonwealth. This conflict of opinion and practice has been embarrassing to the Board, and through its Chairman it requested the opinion of the Attorney General as to the proper construction of these Statutes, and received the following reply:—

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,
BOSTON, November 30, 1894.

GEORGE W. JOHNSON, Esq.,

Chairman, State Board of Lunacy and Charity.

SIR:—In reply to your favor of August 11th, requesting an opinion upon the proper construction of Sec. 3, Chap. 181, Acts of 1882, as amended by Sec. 1 of Chap. 248, Acts of 1888, I would say, this statute must be construed in connection with Public Statutes, Chap. 48, Sec. 18, and in comparing the one with the other, the intention of the Legislature is not clear, and it seems to be a proper subject for additional legislation.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) HOSEA M. KNOWLTON,
Attorney General.

The Board therefore recommends that the Statutes in question be so amended that their intention be made clear.

*The Lyman School for Boys.*THEODORE F. CHAPIN, *Superintendent.**Receipts and Expenses.*

Receipts —		DR.
Commonwealth,	\$78,704	69
Farm, and labor of pupils,	1,064	25
Other sources,	52	38
	<hr/>	\$79,821 32
		<hr/>
		CR.
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$22,257	97
Provisions and supplies,	8,812	65
Clothing,	4,072	50
Fuel and lights,	5,438	64
Medicine and medical supplies,	92	97
Furnishings,	2,348	75
Grain, feed and meal,	1,192	77
School supplies, &c.,	702	74
Seed, plants, farm tools, &c.,	1,706	50
Other expenses,	4,584	38
Ordinary repairs and improvements,	5,168	85
Special repairs and improvements,	22,325	97
	<hr/>	\$78,704 69
Paid into State Treasury,	1,116	63
	<hr/>	\$79,821 32
		<hr/>

The market value of the trust funds was \$61,373.30 on September 30, 1894.

Number in School, October 1, 1893, 238.

Number in School, September 30, 1894, 234.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$4.75.

Boys between the ages of seven and fifteen years may be committed to this School during minority "for any offence not punishable by death or imprisonment for life." The average time of retention in the School is between one and two years. Of the 142 boys committed during the past year, one was nine years old, 3 eleven years, 24 twelve years, 36 thirteen years, 73 fourteen years, 3 fifteen years, and 2

of unknown age; 63 of them were committed for larceny, 36 for stubbornness, 29 for breaking, entering and larceny, and the rest for other offences. Fifty-two boys were placed on probation with their parents, and 72 in other families; 44 were transferred to the State Primary School.

The condition of the boys at the Lyman School seems to call for no criticism, so far as they themselves are concerned. It would be strange indeed, if with all that is done for them, at so large an expense, they were not in good physical condition, and in as good mental and moral condition as they can arrive at within the walls of an institution. The commitments of the last two years were largely in excess of some previous years within the last ten, but the last year's were less than those in 1893, there being in 1893, 146, and in 1894, 142. Although the commitments were less, the average number in the School was larger than the previous year. With a large number in the School, it is expected there will be a smaller *per capita* cost. The net *per capita* cost was 4.31 in 1891, 4.76 in 1892, 4.15 in 1893, and 4.65 in 1894, showing an increase of fifty cents per week this year over last year. It must also be remembered that, large as this sum is, it does not represent the actual cost. This matter is only referred to here as showing how much is actually spent in money for the reform of the boys in the School. But the Board would fail in its duty if it did not call the attention of the tax-payers of the State to the large expense of this institution, aside from any expenditure of the trust funds, and if it did not question the necessity of such expenditure. Nothing can be farther from the intention of the Board than to criticise the devoted service of members of the Board of Trustees of this Institution, or in any way to hinder the work having this reform in view. But it has not yet been demonstrated here or elsewhere that an extravagant outlay for houses and appliances for convenience, the almost luxurious appointments, the hair mattresses, the wire springs, the steam heat, the furnishings in other directions are necessary or advisable; and the question cannot fail to be asked why, if they are deemed essential here, they are not equally so at the Industrial School for Girls at Lancaster, where the simplicity of primitive con-

ditions still obtains ; and why if they will beget discontent in the girls when placed in families not possessing such conveniences, they will not have the same effect on the boys when similarly placed in the New England farm houses in which even the " best room " does not boast a hair mattress or a spring, and where a heated sleeping apartment is unknown. The results of the simplicity at Lancaster, the wholesome training of the girls, their hardy, robust condition, and the success attending their placing in families, is a sufficient commentary on the wisdom of the Trustees having both Schools in charge ; and the opinion must be expressed that the boys at Westborough, who have knowingly violated the law, or have been led to its violation through the neglect of their parents, ought not to be more pampered, more indulged or more tenderly used than the girls at Lancaster. If any change is necessary to place them on equal footing, it may well be asked why it should not be made at the Lyman School rather than at the Industrial School, where, in addition to the maintenance of the costly plant from the State appropriation, there is added from the income of the Lyman Fund still greater expenditure, by the introduction of teachers in branches which would not be considered necessary for the development of the boy outside the School, who has not been unfortunate (or fortunate) enough, by a violation of the law to secure such privileges for himself. The Board acknowledges that nothing should be spared which can reasonably be done without an expense larger than the tax-payers of the State should be called upon to pay, and which tends to develop the boy, and helps to restore him to the community from which he was taken, with capacity and inclination to become a good citizen. But it fails to recognize the necessity of training in physical culture, while there are the farm and garden to be cultivated, while there are drains to be dug, fences to be made and mended, walks to be kept in order, grass to be mowed, a barn to be kept clean, cows, pigs and poultry to be cared for, besides the work of the houses and the multitude of things to be done daily for which no help should be hired, and which, in addition to a proper amount of recreation, should so occupy their time that there will be none left for even the one weekly

hour of "Sloyd," and no necessity for the two and one half hours physical culture which involves a considerable expenditure. "Nature studies" in that broad sense which make a boy see what he never saw before in rock and flower, which make him note the habits of animals, which lead him to study the trees so that at once he can tell not only from leaves and flowers alone, but from bark and grain and wood, to what family it belongs, which interest him in the stars, the moon, the clouds, and all that pertains to changes in weather and temperature, — such nature studies as these are of much value and sources of real enjoyment, but the time which should be limited to a few months at the most in the Institution should not be devoted to attempts at reproduction of these leaves, flowers and other natural objects in drawing or painting on card board or modelling from "stiff paper." Aside from the expense attending such studies as "wood carving," drawing, coloring, and "modelling in clay" it is believed that by work on the farm, in the garden, in the houses, — in the legitimate occupation of the school-room, with the healthful dietary allowed, — there will be "secured to these boys healthful and well developed muscular bodies," and the "higher nerve and brain centres" will have all the "developing" necessary to make them as useful and honest citizens as may be expected. If all the work they should be required to do is done faithfully and well, under the inspiration of a conscientious worker in the same line, it is all that can be asked in the time the boys should be in the Institution; for to again quote the Trustees' Report, — "The length of a boy's stay is necessarily short for many reasons, chief among which is the welfare of the boy, paradoxical as it may appear." "It is a positive injury," says this Report, "to a child to keep him within the necessary restraint of an institution till he has lost his desire for liberty and independence." It should be added, — till he has not only lost his desire but his ability to be independent. The Superintendent says in his Report to the Trustees that "no fair-minded person will begrudge" the boy of this school "all that skill and money can do to palliate the well-nigh irreparable injury wrought in the very nerve and fibre of his being during the first twelve or fourteen years of his life." Neither skill nor money

would be "begrudged" if, after the methods employed at Westborough, it did produce the desired result, but a difference of opinion as to the method of producing this desired result honestly exists, and the Board is most happy to agree with the statement of the Superintendent that "the poor boy in a virtuous and well governed family is receiving every year a training worth far more than any given to the Reform School boy, and one which gives him vastly the advantage over the Reform School boy, that of a solid character." Just because this is believed to be strictly true, as soon as the necessity for the restraint and discipline of the school is removed, so soon should he be put under the influences of such a home, and begin the training in the home and in the public school, associating on equal terms with boys in these schools, and thus be restored to the natural conditions of healthy, outside life, where the necessities for the "development of nerve centres" by physical culture are not recognized for the average boy, but where nevertheless we must look for honest citizenship and for those other qualities upon which we must depend for much of the welfare of the State.

The State Industrial School for Girls.

LUANN L. BRACKETT, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

		DR.			
Receipts —					
Commonwealth,			\$21,617	59
Other sources,			414	86
				<hr/>	\$22,032 45
				<hr/>	
		CR.			
Salaries, wages and labor,			\$9,487	96
Provisions and supplies,			4,320	40
Clothing,			1,707	76
Fuel and lights,			1,588	91
Medicine and medical supplies,			179	65
Furnishings,			731	27
Ordinary repairs and improvements,			527	86
Other expenses,			3,073	78
				<hr/>	\$21,617 59
Paid into State Treasury,				414 86
				<hr/>	\$22,032 45
				<hr/>	

The market value of the permanent funds was \$3,300 on September 30, 1894.

Number in the School October 1, 1893, 112.

Number in the School September 30, 1894, 124.

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.49.

The School is divided into four families, living in separate houses, the girls being classified, so far as is practicable, according to character. The completion of the new cottage, now in process of erection, will increase the number of families to five. The law provides for the commitment of girls between the ages of seven and seventeen years to the School during their minority; but as a matter of fact the greater part of the inmates are between twelve and fourteen years old at the time of their admission; and, after a residence of a year or more, they are generally sent out on probation to approved families, where they almost all receive wages, and where they are under the supervision of the Auxiliary Visitors and the Board's Visitor-at-large.

Of the 77 commitments during the year, 44 were for stubbornness, 9 for idle and disorderly conduct, 7 for larceny, 4 for fornication, 4 for drunkenness, 3 for lewdness, 3 for night-walking, one for vagrancy and idleness, one for malicious injury of building, and 2 for malicious mischief. Of the girls outside the School, but in its custody, 36 were with relatives on probation, 111 in other families, 11 at school, and 31 married. Of those who, during the year, passed out of the care of the State, the conduct of 72 per cent. is reported good.

The Board has no other comment to make on the management of this Institution than has been uniformly made for several years, — it "is wholly commendable." With cleanliness and simplicity the entire comfort of the inmates is secured. With the absence of all arrangements for doing the work of the Institution such as the so-called "modern conveniences" afford in many of the State institutions, it is believed that the Trustees are doing the best which can be done for the future content of girls who are soon to find homes in which these "modern conveniences" will not be seen. The wisdom of the Trustees in resisting the temptation to supply

steam-heat, set-tubs and other appliances of the kind cannot be too much commended. The good influence of the Superintendent upon the girls seems to increase, and her wise management leaves little to be desired in one of the best of the State institutions.

It is felt that the Trustees have been dilatory in not having arrived at a satisfactory conclusion as to an increased water supply. In the last two years, 1893 and 1894, there has been an insufficient supply, and much consideration seems to have been given to the subject with no apparent result. It is thought that there should be absolutely no farther delay, and that this want should take precedence of all others.

The farm seems to have been well managed, and notwithstanding the extreme drought of the past summer has been fairly productive, because of the forethought of the farmer in opening to cultivation the lower intervale land for the first time.

The large increase of commitments and the consequent increase in numbers of girls in the care of the School seem not so much to indicate an increase of wrong-doing, as a growing confidence in the influence of the School on the part of the judges of courts, — a confidence fully shared by this Board.

THE STATE ALMSHOUSE AND THE STATE FARM.

These two Institutions are under the direction of a single Board of Trustees. The Trustees are as follows: J. White Belcher, of Randolph, *Chairman*; Sarah D. Fiske, of Malden, *Secretary*; William T. Carolin, M.D., of Lowell; Jacob H. Hecht of Boston; Anna F. Prescott, of Boston; Clarence P. Lovell, of Boston; Payson W. Lyman, of Fall River.

The State Almshouse.

HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

Receipts —	DR.
Commonwealth:	
For current expenses,	\$121,365 36
special expenses,	132,650 17
Other sources,	1,800 25
	<hr/>
	\$255,815 78

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$31,565 97	
Provisions and supplies,	39,943 44	
Clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes, . .	13,634 94	
Fuel and lights,	5,469 84	
Medicines and medical supplies,	4,412 20	
Furnishings, beds and bedding,	2,922 33	
Ordinary repairs and improvements, . . .	8,211 26	
Extraordinary repairs and improvements, .	132,650 17	
Other expenses,	15,205 38	
		\$254,015 53
Bank books turned over to public administrator, . .		921 64
Paid into State Treasury,		878 61
		\$255,815 78

Average weekly cost *per capita*, 1.91.

Numbers.

	SANE.				INSANE.			TOTAL.			
	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Children.*	Total.
Number October 1, 1893, .	329	171	42	542	94	369	463	423	540	42	1,005
Admitted during year, .	2,536	661	378	3,575	19	50	69	2,555	711	378	3,644
Discharged during year, .	2,479	684	375	3,538	19	53	72	2,498	737	375	3,610
Number September 30, 1894,	386	148	45	579	94	366	460	480	514	45	1,039

* Persons fifteen years of age and under.

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 259; Transfers, 12; Other removals, 3,339; Total, 3,610.

Number of maternity cases during the year, 120.

Number of illegitimate births during the year, 84.

The number admitted during the year, 3,644, was an increase of 484 over the previous year. The largest number present was 1,563 on February 28; the weekly average was 1,217, or 167 more than the previous year. Over 80 per cent. of the persons admitted were treated in the hospitals. Of the 259 deaths, 39 were among the insane. Among the diseases treated were 282 of syphilis. In the 120 maternity cases, 40 of the mothers were born in Ireland, 35 in England, 22 in other foreign countries, and 23 in the United States. The women in the pauper department manufactured 19,431 articles during the year, and the women in the insane

ward 8,887 articles. The insane men also, for the most part, are actively employed; indeed this Institution is a marked instance of success in devising almost constant occupation for its inmates.

The new fire-proof buildings, provided for by an appropriation of \$150,000 made by the Legislature of 1893, are now rapidly nearing completion, and are already partly occupied. They are models of their kind, both in design and in execution. The management of the entire establishment continues to be worthy of the highest commendation.

The State Farm.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

		DR.	
Receipts —			
Commonwealth,		\$92,950	36
Labor of inmates,		2,134	22
Other sources,		1,296	49
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$96,381 07
			<hr/>
		CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,		\$23,642	04
Provisions and supplies,		30,734	57
Clothing,		8,527	16
Fuel and lights,		7,929	28
Medicine and medical supplies,		935	49
Furnishings,		3,767	24
Ordinary repairs and improvements,		4,965	70
Other expenses,		12,448	88
		<hr/>	<hr/>
			\$92,950 36
Paid into State treasury,			3,430 71
			<hr/>
			\$96,381 07
			<hr/>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$1.88.

Numbers.

	PAUPERS.			PRISONERS.			INSANE.	TOTAL.		
	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Women.	Total.	Men.	Men.	Women.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	178	3	181	343	11	354	222	743	14	757
Admitted during year,	464	34	498	829	31	860	55	1,348	65	1,413
Discharged during year,	456	36	492	727	22	749	29	1,212	58	1,270
Number September 30, 1894,	186	1	187	445	20	465	248	879	21	900

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 57; Removals, 1,213; Total, 1,270.

The population of this Institution is made up of three classes, viz., paupers, prisoners, and so-called criminal insane. At the end of the official year there were 6 more paupers than at the beginning, and 26 more insane, while the number of prisoners had increased from 354 to 465. The largest number of all classes during the year was 1,205, the smallest 757, and the average, 947; the corresponding figures for the previous year being 995, 639 and 786. The largest number of admissions in any one month was 290 in the month of December, out of a total of 1,413 for the year. Of the 57 deaths during the year, 33 were from phthisis, and 10 from pneumonia. Among the 860 prisoners received, 523 were classed as drunkards, 167 as vagrants, and 144 as tramps; 216 of them had been admitted previously, viz., 1 for the sixteenth time, 1 for the thirteenth, 5 for the tenth, 2 for the ninth, 4 for the eighth, 2 for the seventh, 8 for the sixth, 13 for the fifth, 23 for the fourth, 43 for the third, 114 for the second. Of the sentences, 508 were for six months, and 182 for one year; the rest for periods varying from one to eighteen months, besides 4 of longer periods, — transfers from the Massachusetts Reformatory and the State Prison. Of the 1,413 persons admitted, 325 were born in Massachusetts, 259 in other parts of the United States, 475 in Ireland, 127 in England, 100 in the British Provinces, and the rest, so far as known, in other foreign countries.

Chapter 219 of the Acts of 1886 authorized the erection, in connection with the hospital and almshouse department of the State Farm at Bridgewater, of a building to “accommodate not less than one hundred and twenty-five chronic insane men of the pauper and harmless classes, who may be transferred from the state almshouse and the several lunatic hospitals in the manner provided in section nine of chapter seventy-nine of the Public Statutes. Said building when completed shall be a part of said State Farm, and maintained and managed as is now provided by law.”

Chapter 89 of the Acts of 1888 provided “that there be allowed and paid out of the treasury of the Commonwealth, a sum not exceeding sixty thousand dollars, to be expended at the State Farm at Bridgewater, under the direction of the Superintendent and Trustees for the purpose of erecting and furnishing *strong* buildings for insane male criminals,

providing for not less than one hundred patients, physician and attendants, and to be a part of the present asylum."

In chapter 251 of the Acts of 1894 it was enacted that "the buildings erected in connection with the hospital and almshouse departments of the State Farm at Bridgewater, for the accommodation of chronic insane men, under the provisions of chapter two hundred and nineteen of the acts of the year eighteen hundred and eighty-six and acts in addition thereto, shall be continued as the lunatic ward of the State Farm, but no person shall be hereafter transferred thereto from a State lunatic hospital except those transferred and committed to said hospitals from the State Prison, the Massachusetts Reformatory, the jails and houses of correction of the several counties, and the House of Industry of the city of Boston."

As the result of this varied legislation, the number of insane persons at the State Farm has increased to 250, and when the new buildings are completed there will be ample room for 325; with the growth in numbers the character of the inmates has changed from the chronic and harmless of earlier days to a more difficult and dangerous class of men. Under these circumstances the Trustees desire to make a farther change, and to rid themselves of this part of their population. In their last Report they suggest the formation of a distinct institution, under independent management, and with a separate Board of Trustees.

Whatever may have been the opinion of this Board as to the wisdom of past legislation, it cannot endorse this plan. In the judgment of the Board, it would be unwise to form a second and independent institution so near the original establishment, and on land belonging to it. The buildings at the State Farm have been constructed on a comprehensive system, and are dependent on a common centre for heat and part at least of the cooking, washing, &c. To alter this would require a large outlay, and the expense of care for the comparatively small number of insane at the Institution would be increased without proportionate benefit; unless additional land were purchased, there would be no out-door occupation for the men, and it would moreover be difficult to avoid constant friction between trustees, officers and subordinates in such close quarters.

The State Farm is admirably managed in all its departments, and the present Superintendent is, with the addition of the increased medical staff, so well able to carry on an even larger institution that the Board cannot but protest against any change in the present conditions.

THE WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Rockwood Hoar, of Worcester, *Chairman*; Henry S. Nourse, of Lancaster, *Secretary*; Francis C. Lowell, of Boston; Sarah E. Whitin, of Whitinsville; Frances M. Lincoln, of Worcester; Augustus G. Bullock, of Worcester; Thomas H. Gage, M.D., of Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,		\$23,979 89
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$40,963 46	
Town patients,	90,793 43	
Private patients,	39,745 56	
Other sources,	7,856 85	
		179,359 30
		<u>\$203,339 19</u>
CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$54,636 85	
Provisions and supplies,	52,567 18	
Clothing,	10,144 33	
Fuel and lights,	13,832 07	
Medicine and medical supplies,	866 85	
Furnishings,	7,064 26	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	11,565 13	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	7,972 67	
Other expenses,	11,069 13	
		\$169,718 47
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,		33,620 72
		<u>\$203,339 19</u>
Total resources,	\$77,615 49	
Total liabilities,	12,918 16	
Balance in favor of Hospital,		\$64,697 33

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.33.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893, . . .	439	447	272	479	135	880	-	6	886
Admitted during year, . . .	292	289	345	176	60	574	-	7	581
Discharged during year, . . .	302	241	259	227	57	534	1	8	543
Number September 30, 1894, . . .	429	495	272	508	144	919	-	5	924

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 98; Deaths, 106; Discharged by transfer, 100; Other removals, 139; Total, 543.

The average number for the year was 900,—the largest in the history of the Institution. In addition to the 98 discharged as recovered, 55 were discharged as much improved, and 84 as improved. Of the recoveries, 44 had alcoholic insanity, 20 acute mania, 12 recurrent mania, and 10 acute melancholia; 42 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 16 less than three months, and 8 less than six months. The whole duration of insanity in 62 per cent. of those who recovered did not exceed one year. Of the 106 who died, 19 died of general paralysis, 11 of phthisis, and 15 of senile dementia. Among the probable causes of insanity in persons admitted during the year, intemperance is assigned in 107 cases, heredity in 75, ill health in 31, senility in 27, epilepsy in 23, worry in 20.

During the year ten men escaped, and did not return. The Board renews the expression of its opinion that increased vigilance should be used to prevent escape, and more urgent and systematic efforts employed to secure the recovery of elopers. It is not merely the harm to the individual patient that is to be considered in such cases; a lunatic at large is always a source of apprehension to the community, and the family and friends of an inmate who has been allowed to run away have, in many cases, just ground of complaint that, through an insufficient oversight and restraint on the part of hospital authorities, they are made to suffer anxiety and annoyance.

The work on the new water sections, begun last year, is still going on. A new farm building, intended to accommodate fifty patients employed upon the farm, is nearly com-

pleted; it is well planned and placed, and in its basement will be rooms for laboratory work.

The Trustees feel the need of separate infirmary buildings, and have authorized the Superintendent to procure plans for them, and estimates of the expense.

At all its visits the Board has found the Hospital in its usual excellent condition.

THE TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Simeon Borden, of Fall River, *Chairman and Secretary*; John J. Russell, of Plymouth; Ruth S. Murray, of New Bedford; Susan E. Learoyd, of Taunton; Oakes A. Ames, of North Easton; Henry R. Stedman, M.D., of Boston; William C. Lovering, of Taunton.

JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

	DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,		\$143 25
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$26,642	81
Town patients,	86,527	18
Private patients,	18,176	89
Other sources,	7,216	38
		<hr/> 138,563 26
		<hr/> \$138,706 51
	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$46,394	42
Provisions and supplies,	45,690	35
Clothing,	6,384	46
Fuel and lights,	13,906	99
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,234	68
Furnishings,	6,264	67
Ordinary repairs and construction,	8,455	08
Other expenses,	10,332	91
		<hr/> \$138,663 56
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,		42 95
		<hr/> \$138,706 51
		<hr/>
Total resources,	\$36,007	00
Total liabilities,	21,565	65
		<hr/>
Balance in favor of hospital,		\$14,441 35

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.48.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipsomaniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893, .	368	383	153	527	71	744	1	1	5	751
Admitted during year, .	192	178	254	65	51	364	-	-	6	370
Discharged during year, .	173	163	131	166	39	329	1	-	6	336
Number September 30, 1894, .	387	398	153	535	97	780	-	-	5	785

Classification of discharges : Recoveries of insane, 66; Deaths, 86; Discharged by transfer, 62; Other removals, 122; Total, 336.

The largest number in the hospital at any one time was 817, the smallest number was 728, and the daily average was 766. In addition to the 66 patients discharged as recovered, 37 were discharged as much improved, and 54 as improved. Of the 66 recoveries, 24 had acute mania, and 17 acute melancholia; 36 of them had been insane less than one month before their commitment, 15 less than three months, 5 less than six months, and 6 less than twelve months. The whole duration of insanity in 80 per cent. of those who recovered did not exceed one year. Of the 364 patients admitted, excluding the dipsomaniacs, 117 were regarded as incurable. Among the deaths, 22 were from phthisis, and 13 from paresis. Among the probable causes of insanity of the patients admitted, intemperance is assigned in 55 cases, heredity in 35, epilepsy in 19, senility in 15.

This admirable Hospital is justly sensitive in regard to its methods, its progressive improvements, and its general success. It deserves great credit for all that it has accomplished in spite of the obstacles it has had to contend with. It is extremely anxious for room in which to receive more private patients. It desires a farm more deserving of the name than that which it now possesses. By these agencies it hopes to increase its financial resources and its consequent usefulness. In the judiciousness of these requests, and in the expediency of their recognition, the Board not only fully concurs, but earnestly recommends them to the favorable consideration of the Legislature.

THE NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Elisha Morgan, of Springfield, *Chairman*; Sarah M. Butler, of Northampton, *Secretary*; Alvan Barrus, of Goshen; Sarah A. Woodworth, of Chicopee; Adams C. Deane, M.D., of Greenfield; William D. MacInnes, of Pittsfield; Lyman D. James, of Williamsburg.

EDWARD B. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.	
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	\$30,157 67
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$14,267 55
Town patients,	56,662 80
Private patients,	18,539 84
Other sources,	2,925 42
	<hr/> 92,395 61
	<hr/> \$122,553 28
	<hr/>
CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$35,097 30
Provisions and supplies,	27,991 45
Clothing,	3,917 84
Fuel and lights,	7,466 14
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,138 11
Furnishings,	2,977 05
Ordinary repairs and construction,	1,444 20
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	12,502 11
Other expenses,	9,634 69
	<hr/> \$102,168 89
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,	20,384 39
	<hr/> \$122,553 28
	<hr/>
Total resources,	\$44,026 62
Total liabilities,	12,959 73
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospital,	\$31,066 89

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.48.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	238	242	87	321	72	480	-	480
Admitted during year,	89	83	42	107	23	171	1	172
Discharged during year,	79	69	45	79	24	147	1	148
Number September 30, 1894, . . .	248	256	77	357	70	504	-	504

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 32; Deaths, 37; Discharged by transfer, 10; Other removals, 69; Total, 148.

The daily average number of patients was 494,—the largest for any year since the establishment of the Institution. The largest number present at any one time was 512; the smallest, 477. In addition to the 32 discharged as recovered, 14 were discharged as much improved, and 28 as improved. Of the recoveries, 11 had toxic insanity, 9 acute melancholia, and 7 acute mania; 12 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 4 less than three months, and 7 less than six months. In 78 per cent. of the recoveries the whole duration of insanity did not exceed one year. Among the deaths, 6 were from paresis, 5 from heart disease, 4 from phthisis, and 4 from apoplexy. Among the admissions, intemperance is assigned as the probable cause of insanity in 39 cases, and heredity in 16.

In one respect this Hospital has a decided advantage over the others in the State,—in its fine and productive farm, which enables the Superintendent to provide a more generous and wholesome diet for his patients without added cost.

During the past year some of the improvements and alterations have been completed, but the work drags, and much remains to be done. The new system of ventilation is admirable in its effects, and the wards on the female side which are finished are very cheerful and sunny,—a great contrast to the dark corners of former years. It cannot but be a matter of regret, however, that these changes which have been made at enormous expense should have reduced rather than increased the capacity of the Institution. The store house, so called, will accommodate about fifty men, but

as yet it is for some reason unoccupied. There has been an increase in the number of attendants, but otherwise, so far as discipline and condition of patients are concerned, there is little change to be noted since last year, and there seems little ambition to put things upon a better footing.

THE WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.

Trustees: Trustees of Worcester Lunatic Hospital.

ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	.	\$2,800 06
Receipts—		
State patients,	\$23,820 00	
Town patients,	56,600 87	
Other sources,	807 25	
	<hr/>	81,228 12
		<hr/>
		\$84,028 18
		<hr/>
CR.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$23,646 18	
Provisions and supplies,	22,977 39	
Clothing and material,	4,939 90	
Fuel and lights,	4,977 64	
Medicine and medical supplies,	601 32	
Furnishings,	3,691 67	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	5,061 12	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	5,500 00	
Other expenses,	4,365 44	
	<hr/>	\$75,760 66
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,	8,267 52	
	<hr/>	\$84,028 18
		<hr/>
Total resources,	\$27,508 22	
Total liabilities,	6,652 73	
	<hr/>	
Balance in favor of Asylum,	\$20,855 49	

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.04.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	231	223	139	315	454
Admitted during year,	30	31	18	43	61
Discharged during year,	27	25	16	36	52
Number September 30, 1894,	234	229	137	326	463

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 43; Removals, 9; Total, 52.

Two patients were discharged as much improved, and four as improved. Of the 61 patients admitted 21 men were transferred from Worcester Lunatic Hospital, and 9 men and 30 women from Taunton Lunatic Hospital, and one woman was returned from boarding out. Among the causes of disease in these 61, heredity is assigned in 14 cases, intemperance in 5, epilepsy in 4. Among the 43 patients who died, 17 died from phthisis, 5 from heart disease, 4 from Bright's disease, 4 from epilepsy.

Many repairs and improvements have been made during the year, notably in the administration building, where the work is still in progress. As heretofore, patients have been largely employed in the work of the various departments of the Institution. The management is worthy of all praise.

THE DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Samuel W. Hopkinson, of Bradford, *Chairman*; Solon Bancroft, of Reading, *Secretary*; Zenas E. Stone, of Lowell; Harriet R. Lee, of Salem; William B. Sullivan, of Danvers; Orville F. Rogers, M.D., of Boston; Florence Lyman, of Boston.

CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	\$18,534	95
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$26,870	09
Town patients,	105,026	60
Private patients,	35,095	80
Other sources,	5,557	15
	172,549	64
	\$191,084	59

	CR.	
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$60,725	58
Provisions and supplies,	45,556	82
Clothing,	6,211	02
Fuel and lights,	9,269	38
Medicine and medical supplies,	1,079	23
Furnishings,	2,766	53
Ordinary repairs and construction,	5,214	45
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	7,693	56
Other expenses,	23,268	06
		<u>\$161,784 63</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,		29,299 96
		<u>\$191,084 59</u>
Total resources,	\$70,790	23
Total liabilities,	18,092	74
		<u>\$52,697 49</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.37.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	431	438	189	568	112	866	3	-	-	869
Admitted during year,	187	148	289	30	16	334	-	-	1	335
Discharged during year,	172	126	125	143	30	296	-	1	1	298
Number September 30, 1894,	446	460	172	618	116	903	3	-	-	906

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 54; Deaths, 101; Discharged by transfer, 5; Other removals, 138; Total, 298.

The daily average of patients under treatment was 879. In addition to the 54 discharged as recovered, 30 were discharged as much improved, and 50 as improved. Of the 54 recoveries, 11 had acute mania, 10 acute melancholia, and 10 acute confusional insanity; 30 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 17 less than three months, 3 less than six months, and 2 less than twelve months. The whole duration of insanity of 85 per cent. of those who recovered did not exceed one year. Among the deaths, 22 were from general paralysis, 16 from old age, 14 from phthisis, 7 from epilepsy. Among the admissions, intemperance is noted as the probable cause of disease in 45 cases, heredity in 44, old age in 31, epilepsy in 16.

Certain features belonging to this Hospital contrast favorably with those observed in some other Institutions. The

Superintendent states that "it is now two and a half years since any form of mechanical restraint has been applied to a female in this hospital," and that during the past year but 9 men, out of a total male population of 618, were the subjects of this form of treatment. As an experiment one entire ward "is to be fitted with electric door-openers, which will enable the attendant to open all the rooms simultaneously by turning a single switch." The training school has completed its fifth year, and the amount of school work, together with the enterprise and pervading interest shown by both teachers and taught is most commendable. Its influence already exhibits results, and it is evident that the Hospital looks forward to the further development of the school with well-justified expectations. Fifty per cent. of inmates are engaged in profitable work, but in view of the fact that the hospital is rapidly accumulating chronic cases, even this number is not so great as would seem practicable. A reiterated appeal for a detached infirmary for acute and curable cases is made, and the establishment of such an annex is regarded as a much needed and desirable improvement. It may be safely assumed that the Superintendent's recent observations abroad will be made beneficially apparent in directions yet to be indicated.

THE WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.

Trustees: Charles R. Codman, of Barnstable, *Chairman*; Francis A. Dewson, of Newton; Emily Talbot, of Boston; George B. Richmond of New Bedford; Eliza C. Durfee, of Fall River; Benjamin W. Childs, of Worcester.

GEORGE S. ADAMS, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	.	\$5,980 93
Receipts —		
State patients,	\$25,078 58	
Town patients,	52,419 52	
Private patients,	25,512 81	
Deficiency appropriation,	5,000 00	
Other sources,	176 25	
	<hr/>	108,187 16
		<hr/>
		\$114,168 09

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$42,558 58	
Provisions and supplies,	28,235 95	
Clothing,	2,621 06	
Fuel and lights,	9,884 53	
Medicine and medical supplies,	746 01	
Furnishings,	2,901 20	
Ordinary repairs and construction,	3,819 46	
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	2,568 35	
Other expenses,	10,166 33	
	<hr/>	\$103,501 47
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,	10,666 62	
	<hr/>	\$114,168 09
	<hr/>	

Total resources, \$33,246 40

Total liabilities, 13,091 51

Balance in favor of Hospital, \$20,154 89

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.65.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	189	325	132	314	68	508	1	5	514
Admitted during year,	147	157	223	44	37	288	10	6	304
Discharged during year,	113	132	130	83	32	233	5	7	245
Number September 30, 1894,	223	350	134	357	82	563	6	4	573

Classification of discharges: Recoveries of insane, 57; Deaths, 55; Discharged by transfer, 61; Other removals, 72; Total, 245.

Besides the 57 patients discharged as recovered, 71 were discharged as much improved, and 22 as improved. Of the recoveries, 26 had acute melancholia, and 14 acute mania; 17 of them had been insane less than one month before admission, 12 less than three months, and 11 less than six months. The whole duration of insanity in 88 per cent. of those who recovered did not exceed one year. Among the deaths, 18 were from general paralysis, and 14 from senile dementia. There were two accidental deaths: one followed an infraction of the rule that two acute cases should not be

confined in one room; the other was a case of drowning, under exceptional circumstances. Among the admissions, intemperance is assigned as the cause of disease in 27 cases, senility in 21, ill health in 18, epilepsy in 12.

Of 254 Court commitments to the Hospital during the year, 59, — ten of which were voluntary cases, — desired homœopathic treatment; the remainder were either Suffolk County commitments, or patients sent by other than homœopathic physicians of the immediate district. When Suffolk County cases are not sent to Westborough, the number of commitments there is very small.

The records of this Institution are kept in a most careful and elaborate manner, the history of each patient being given with all possible detail, and in nearly every case accompanied by a photograph. Here, too, is found a training school for nurses, small in numbers, but doing good work, and helping to raise the general tone among the attendants, and here, also, is found some beginning of scientific work. But although, in these respects, this Hospital stands in advance of some of the rest, in others it falls decidedly behind them. There is less attention paid to the details of housekeeping in its various branches, and less scrupulous cleanliness. There is also a very imperfect classification of patients, and, in consequence, less discipline, much noise and confusion, and in some of the wards excessive and unnecessary crowding. A large number of the patients are in restraint or seclusion. A more equal distribution of patients could easily be made and would add much to the efficiency of the Institution.

Here, as in many of the other Hospitals, there is an absence of regular employment. Some of the men work on the grounds, which are still in a very unfinished condition; and some of the women in the laundry and sewing-room, but this is done in a somewhat desultory manner; and the great majority, especially of the women, are idle, and here, as elsewhere, there seems room for an exercise of ingenuity and patience which might turn this wasted time to some account.

For the first time since its establishment the Hospital has, during the last year, paid its running expenses.

FINANCES AND NUMBERS OF SIX HOSPITALS.

The following is a combined statement of receipts and expenses and table of numbers of the six Institutions last named, viz. : Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Westborough Insane Hospital.

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Cash on hand October 1, 1893,	\$81,596 75
Receipts —	
State patients,	\$157,642 49
Town patients,	448,030 40
Private patients,	137,070 90
Other sources,	29,539 30
	<hr/> 772,283 09
	<hr/> \$853,879 84
	<hr/>

CR.

Salaries, wages and labor,	\$263,058 91
Provisions and supplies,	223,019 14
Clothing,	34,218 61
Fuel and lights,	59,336 75
Medicine and medical supplies,	5,666 20
Furnishings,	25,665 38
Ordinary repairs and construction,	35,559 44
Extraordinary repairs and construction,	36,236 69
Other expenses,	68,836 56
	<hr/> \$751,597 68
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,	102,282 16
	<hr/> \$853,879 84
	<hr/>
Total resources,	\$289,193 96
Total liabilities,	85,280 52
	<hr/>
Balance in favor of Hospitals,	\$203,913 44

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.39.

Numbers.

	Males.	Females.	State.	Town.	Private.	Insane.	Voluntary.	Not Insane.	Dipso- maniacs.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893, .	1,896	2,058	972	2,524	458	3,932	5	1	16	3,954
Admitted during year, .	937	886	1,171	465	187	1,792	11	-	20	1,823
Discharged during year, .	866	756	706	734	182	1,591	7	2	22	1,622
Number September 30, 1894, .	1,967	2,188	945	2,701	509	4,132	9	-	14	4,155

THE STATE HOSPITALS IN GENERAL.

General Care of the Insane.

In the Board's last Annual Report attention was called to the general care of the insane in the State Hospitals, and it was intimated that this was not altogether satisfactory, especially if regarded from a medical and scientific point of view. A certain degree of excellence in the matters of housing and feeding a considerable number of demented persons being attained, a tendency to adhere to the grooves and ruts of tradition, and contentment with a condition only not below that of their neighbors, are but too often apparent in Institutions for the Insane.

The subject is now further alluded to, by reason of the serious arraignment of the conduct of hospitals for the insane by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell, in an address delivered by him at the fiftieth Annual Meeting of the American Medico-Psychological Association, held in Philadelphia, May 16, 1894. In this address, and in an Appendix containing the supporting opinions of twenty-five of the "ablest neurologists and consultants of the United States," Dr. Mitchell, at the invitation and by the desire of the above named Association, has undertaken to point out the shortcomings of Superintendents, State Boards, and Trustees; and asserts plainly that they are not living up to the level of intelligent duty. He even goes so far as to say that the "cloistral lives" led by Superintendents give rise to certain mental peculiarities, and that the isolation of alienists from the mass of the active medical profession "curses" them with

“that slow atrophy of the energizing faculties which is the very malaria of asylum life.” In the opinion of the distinguished essayist, the condition of asylums in general is open to vast improvements.

While the language of parts of this noteworthy but sensational address is sweeping and exaggerated, it cannot be denied that it contains timely and practical suggestions, calculated to exert a beneficial influence in raising the character of all our hospitals for the insane, and in helping to lift them to the level of the best General Hospitals in the country.

The existing standard of care in Massachusetts is unquestionably a high one; but, although our institutions for the insane are now generally called “hospitals,” it is a question whether in its strict sense this term ought properly to be applied to them, and, in view of the character of by far the greater number of their inmates, whether the discarded name of “asylum” is not more appropriate. They are in charge of physicians upon whom are imposed custodial duties requiring no medical knowledge or training whatever; and the multiplicity of offices devolving upon Superintendents, which allows Trustees to think that they are “farmers, stewards, caterers, treasurers, business managers, as well as physicians,” must eventually demand a reorganization which shall separate these conflicting occupations. Perhaps, as has been suggested, some measure of relief for this condition of things, especially in Hospitals contiguous to large cities and towns, might be derived from non-resident medical officers. It is a fact that already, in one Institution of this State, there is a non-resident “consulting board,” and in Pennsylvania a similar organization has been appointed by the Trustees of one of its latest established Asylums.

To secure a high degree of hospital excellence involves, — as was urged in the last Annual Report, — a more precise and complete system of records, closer medical relations with inmates, training-schools to create a better class of attendants, and a more ample use of the vast opportunities for scientific study furnished by the very considerable number of Institutions under the control of Medical Superintendents.

The formation of Medical Improvement Societies, either in connection with each individual Hospital, or by an organization which should include the medical staffs of all, with meetings at fixed intervals, and in rotation, at each of the Institutions, would afford profitable opportunity for comparison of method and detail of management, economy, discipline, construction, and treatment, and for the discussion of scientific and therapeutical subjects, which would be of inestimable service to the State and to physicians individually. The expenses of travel and the incidental outlay which such an organization might occasion Superintendents and their assistants ought willingly to be borne by the State.

Training Schools. — In 1890 the American Medico-Psychological Association formulated a scheme for the uniform establishment of Training Schools in the several Hospitals whose Superintendents constitute that organization, and yet there are but two such schools in our State Institutions, outside the McLean Hospital; viz., at Danvers and at Westborough. In England, at the present time, every Hospital for the Insane has its Training School. A chief impediment to higher and more successful management, and one which in some vital particulars makes it impossible, is an insufficiency of faithful and intelligent attendance. Trained nurses render possible new and better methods of treatment and supervision, and by their instrumentality awake an *esprit du corps*, promote the results of hospital practice, and add to public confidence. The students of Training Schools should appreciate the fact that it is for their best interest to remain attached to the Hospitals in which they have received their training; and it would be an act of economic management if Superintendents gave them to understand that after graduation there would be an increase of three to five dollars per month in their salaries.

In September, 1893, according to the Annual Report of the Pennsylvania Board of Public Charities, there were, in the United States and Canada, twenty-three Training Schools for Nurses connected with Institutions for the Insane, viz.: McLean Hospital, Massachusetts, organized in 1882; Buffalo State Hospital, New York, 1884; Essex County Almshouse, New York, 1886; Kankakee Asylum, Illinois, 1886;

Willard State Asylum, New York, 1887; Kingston Asylum, Ontario, 1888; Middletown Asylum, New York, 1888; Danvers Hospital, Massachusetts, 1888; St. Peter's Asylum, Minnesota, 1889; Westborough Hospital, Massachusetts, 1889; Independence Asylum, Iowa, 1889; Rochester Asylum, Minnesota, 1889; Utica State Hospital, New York, 1889; Rochester State Hospital, New York, 1890; Eastern Michigan Asylum, Michigan, 1890; Danville State Hospital, Pennsylvania, 1890; St. Lawrence State Hospital, New York, 1891; Michigan Asylum for the Insane, Michigan, 1891; Cleveland Asylum, Ohio, 1891; Toronto Asylum, Ontario, Canada, 1891; and there were three others in process of organization.

State Pathologist. — In March, 1893, the appointment of a pathologist to Insane Hospitals was made the subject of a very thorough investigation by the "Asylums Committee" of the London (England) County Council. The conclusion of that Committee was, that "the advantages in favor of appointing one pathologist to all the County Asylums far outweighs any that can be suggested in favor of one pathologist to each asylum. There is no necessity to supersede the present practice in accordance with which routine examinations are conducted by assistant medical officers, but there should be superadded a pathologist of standing and position who would have access to pathological material in all the asylums, and who would, no doubt, direct and encourage research by the younger men who are resident at each asylum. There would, however, be the necessity of providing him with adequate laboratory accommodation, adapted both for physiological and physical examination, and also for elaborate microscopical and chemical investigation, and he should be closely connected with some one asylum in order that clinical study may also be available to him. . . . To secure a man of sufficiently wide knowledge and capacity for so important a post it would be necessary to offer a substantial salary. This in our opinion should be about £700 (\$3,500) per annum. We have mentioned this sum on the assumption that residence at the asylum would not be required; should this, however, eventually be considered desirable, a proportionate revision of the amount

would be necessitated. He should be required to devote himself exclusively to the work, to report from time to time, to publish the various researches in which he has been engaged, and also those which other medical officers have carried on under his guidance. He should not have charge of or interfere with the clinical treatment of the patients, and his work need in no way conflict with that of the medical superintendents."

On the strength of this report the above-named Asylum's Committee appointed a pathologist at £700 per annum, and authorized the expenditure of £4,000 (\$20,000) for the building of a pathological laboratory at the new Claybury Asylum.

This Board, already impressed by the significance and importance of the above subject, holds under consideration the possibility, by means of a liberal State appropriation, of concentrating a similar and most desirable work at either the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, with its central position and near vicinity to Clark University, or at Danvers Lunatic Hospital, which is not far remote from the laboratories and scientific centre of Harvard University. These institutions are comparatively modern in construction, progressive in their views and admirably located for the purpose suggested. The creation of an office such as is here indicated, and authority for the appointment of a salaried State Pathologist by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, are therefore recommended.

Infirmaries. — The matter of the classification and distribution of patients in institutions for the insane still admits of improvement; and the establishment of special infirmaries on a distinct hospital basis, arranged for each sex, in which patients acutely ill might have isolated treatment, would be not only a humane provision, but, as has been said, actually is as "essential to a fitting adaptation of precise curative influences as are the aseptic arrangements of special wards in General Hospitals."

It is obvious that money devoted to the prompt treatment of an acute case would be more than offset by that required for the life-long maintenance of a chronic case of insanity; and that "it would be but the practice of economy to care

for and treat indigent patients of this sort at the rate usually expended upon acute cases in our best General Hospitals." Infirmaries of this sort might, in many instances, be under the care of physicians whose time is not occupied with other than professional duties.

Voluntary Patients. — To encourage the admission of voluntary patients facilitates the preventive treatment of insanity, and thereby lessens the total of the chronic insane. The period during which insanity may be successfully treated is usually short and during its early stages, — a period which a poor patient usually passes at home, waiting until the disease has so far developed itself that a physician does not hesitate to certify to the existence of insanity. The result of this is that the hospital receives him as a chronic inmate. It might be of great advantage to the State liberally to provide for the indigent of this class who are now totally debarred from hospital treatment.

If, in contemplating radical changes, their impracticability is often alleged, from want of time, lack of money, or insufficiency of assistance, it is still a satisfaction to observe that during the past year many improvements may be noted. An addition to the number of Training Schools is in prospect. There is a disposition manifested to increase the number of both day and night nurses. A near approach to the introduction of medical house-pupils encourages expectation in that direction.* There has been a distinct improvement in the keeping of records. Elopements have been fewer and are more systematically followed up. And all this has been accomplished without a single deficit in the finances of any one of the State Hospitals.

Disparaging comment having been made in regard to the productiveness of Hospitals for the Insane in the matter of original and scientific reports or papers, the Board has requested each of the State Hospitals, the State Alms-house, six private Hospitals which are subject to its visitation and inspection, as also the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-

* The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, and the London University, both require certificates of attendance on the practice of Insane Asylums from all medical students, before granting them an examination for the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

Minded, the Boston Lunatic Hospital and the McLean Hospital, to furnish it with a list of contributions to the literature of their specialty by medical officers connected with the above named Hospitals since their present Superintendents have been at the head of these respective institutions. From the responses to this appeal, covering periods ranging from fifteen to three years, it appears that thirty-seven such contributions have been made by medical officers of State Hospitals, and sixty-eight by those of private Hospitals. The titles of these papers, and the names of their authors, are given in an Addendum.

The State of Massachusetts has great reason to congratulate herself that the McLean Hospital is within her borders, and that the completeness of its organization, and the perfection of its establishment at Waverley, about to be occupied, will offer an example and set a standard throughout the country and the world. It should not be forgotten that the work of this Institution up to the present time has been accomplished independently of its new buildings and location, and under surroundings for the most part greatly inferior to those of nearly all the State Hospitals. An enumeration of the features which distinguish it from hospitals in general cannot be out of place here, and may serve to show that some of them are wholly within the scope of less favored institutions.

Special Characteristics of the McLean Hospital.

Training School for Nurses.—In 1882 this Hospital established the first school in the world for the teaching and training of Asylum nurses, creating thereby a new order of attendants upon the insane, fully up to the standard of the great reform in general hospital nursing. In 1893 there had graduated from this school one hundred and seventeen women and fifty men.

School of Cookery.—In connection with the Training School, a School of Cookery has been in operation since 1886. It now has a resident instructor, who is a graduate of the Boston Normal School of Cookery. The purpose of this department includes instruction in the chemistry of

food, the improvement of dietaries, the regular inspection of food as it is served, its prescription to suit individual needs, and training in the art of serving food attractively.

Laboratory. — A laboratory, consisting of five small rooms, for the study of pathological and physiological psychology and of chemical pathology, in connection with the clinical work in the wards, was established in 1889. It is under the direction of a specially trained Pathologist, August Hoch, M.D., formerly Neurological Assistant at Johns Hopkins Hospital. In its new home at Waverley this laboratory will occupy eight rooms, commodiously arranged for its special use. Its work is not only scientific but practical.

Medical Library. — This was organized about 1880. It is a library comprising 2,000 volumes and as many pamphlets, relating to mental and nervous diseases. It has gradually accumulated, in addition, complete files of leading foreign journals relating to the special subjects of its interest. The Hospital also maintains a subscription list to forty medical periodicals.

Gymnasiums. — A gymnasium for each sex has been in use since 1882. By this practical enlargement of the principle upon which massage is applied, the McLean Training School pupils are further taught a knowledge of physical training, so far as to be able to supervise the exercise by which, in practice, patients may be benefited. The teaching is "normal" in character, and under the direction of a resident instructor, who is a graduate of the Training School, and a student of the Boston Normal School of Gymnastics. Each gymnasium is supplied with appropriate apparatus, including bowling alleys and billiard rooms. At Waverley there will be special bathing arrangements, including a Turkish bath.

House Pupil System. — In addition to the general medical staff, which now comprises a superintendent and four assistants, including the director of the laboratory, there has been for ten years an undergraduate staff of house pupils. There is one in each department, for men and women, under the immediate charge of an assistant physician; also one in the laboratory since its establishment. These officers serve without pay. Their terms of service are for one year, and their duty includes one daily visit to certain wards, chem-

ical and other examinations in the laboratory, keeping the clinical records, attending to the feeding of patients, and other like duties, as may be required. This service furnishes a corps of excellently-prepared candidates for appointment as assistant physicians. It affords relief to the Assistants from the work of clinical clerks, freedom of time for clinical observation and for teaching in the Training School, and especially for the study of the literature of their own special professional work.

Medical Improvement Society. — Organized in 1889, this society includes the members of the medical staff, together with the house pupils. It holds weekly meetings; but, instead of the usual procedures of a medical society, an adaptation has been made of the "Seminary method," which furnishes an excellent system, minimizes labor, arouses interest, multiplies the effectiveness of the working power of each member, and may easily be put in practice by the medical staff of any hospital.

Clinics. — Since 1889 a clinical course of lectures and demonstrations has been given each winter at the hospital. It is open to medical students, and is attended by classes of from six to ten persons. There is also a graduate course.

Voluntary System. — The advantages of the law of 1880 in regard to admissions of this character have been largely developed at the McLean Hospital. This law permits Superintendents of Insane Hospitals "to receive and detain" persons desirous of submitting themselves to treatment, upon written application therefor, and whose mental condition is not such as to render it legal to grant a certificate of their insanity. They cannot be detained more than three days after written notice of their desire to leave the hospital. The report of the State Board for 1882 recorded twenty-three voluntary cases admitted to all the hospitals of the State. In 1883 there were thirty-four such admissions to the McLean Hospital, and 457 voluntary patients have been received during the last thirteen years. At present more than one-third of all its admissions are of this class, and it has become such a feature of this Hospital that new comers are impressed by the fact. The system suggests to patients the feeling of mutual confidence, rather than of custodial restraint.

Therapeutics. — From its beginning in 1818 to the present time, the records of the McLean Hospital show that great attention has been paid to occupation and recreation. It has furnished an example of, and practised, a rational system of therapeutics, by the virtual abandonment of opiates and toxic drugs, and by a dependence upon food as the best tonic and the best hypnotic. The employment of trained attendants permits of frequent feeding by night nurses, and the judicious use of warm baths.

Occupation for the Insane.

The one improvement, which more than another is at present urgently called for in the treatment of the chronic insane, is the introduction in our asylums of some systematic employment for their hands, and, so far as possible, for their disordered minds. This subject is ably discussed in detail by Dr. Edward Cowles in the Annual Report of the McLean Hospital for 1893, so far as it applies to that somewhat exceptional institution. In relation to the pauper insane, although much and often agitated, it is still the reiterated entreaty of all who, outside of the hospitals themselves, have any experience in institution management, or are familiar by observation with its actual condition.

Occupation has always had some place in the daily routine of the State Hospitals, the average number usually employed being estimated at forty to fifty per cent., but their work is almost universally of a desultory and uncertain character. It certainly cannot be impracticable, however, to establish a number of industries, in which patients could not be destructive, involving few or no tools or machinery, capable of systematic, continuous, and general application, productive not necessarily in the sense of money making, but simply of some tangible or visible result, — the moving of a pile of stones from one point to another and back again, if nothing better can be done. By means of these the chronic insane inmates of every hospital in the State, — or perhaps, at first, a selection of them gathered from various hospitals, — who cannot do household, farm, or other serviceable work, might be required to perform some sort of stated, daily, and methodical tasks. Many of these pursuits might be like those

of Kindergartens, or such as were adopted by "Relief Associations" in the "Work Rooms of the Unemployed" during the last winter. In one pauper hospital in England, containing eight hundred inmates, both acute and chronic cases, and maintained at a weekly cost of \$3.50 per capita, twenty-two different kinds of employment are carried on, sixteen for men and six for women. They are stated to include the following:—

"Farm and garden work, shoemaking, tailoring, carpentering brick-laying, painting, upholstering, mat-making, basket-making, laundry-work, and needlework. Patients are employed in the kitchen, the dining hall, the store-rooms, the bath-rooms, and as ward cleaners, house attendants, bakers, engineers, etc. The furniture, baskets, mats, and mattresses, as well as the clothes, boots and shoes of the inmates, are all made on the premises, under the direction of skilled artisans who work with the patients."

A small percentage of patients, too feeble mentally or physically, or whose presence would be unsafe or impracticable in company with others, might not be expected to participate; but no other hospital inmates, well enough to be up and dressed and about, whose insanity is chronic, should be disqualified or exempted from task work merely by reason of dementia, or because their products are worthless as results or commodities. A more distinct separation of the comparatively able bodied from the weakly and the aged would be of itself one of the beneficial results of a work test.

The adoption of such a scheme as has been suggested would involve patience, persistency, ingenuity. School-trained attendants, if they were made a part of every hospital, would prove competent to oversee and work with the patients, and teach them the simple occupations which must constitute in the main most of the industries introduced. In fact, their coöperation would be essential.

The objection that in a free country no one is obliged to work who does not choose to, — or, stated more correctly, that no penalty can be inflicted upon those who refuse, — does not apply in this connection. Any system of employment for the insane would be a failure if, under proper

influences, and with time to accustom themselves to its nature and conditions, all but a few hospital patients did not yield to the tact of its administrators and willingly accept the offered occupation. Even if the more or less gradual introduction of this innovation should slightly increase the immediate expense of caring for the insane its successful achievement would pay abundantly in their moral, mental, and physical improvement, and would surely prove economical in its final result.

At Wernersville, Pennsylvania, a new asylum — so called in distinction from a hospital — has just been established. Designed exclusively for able bodied, quite harmless, chronic insane inmates, — transferred from other institutions in the State by order of the Board of Public Charities, — its object is that this class of patients shall, to the extent of their ability, contribute by their labor to their own support, and thus reduce the cost of their maintenance to a lower figure than that of other hospitals in the State. At the very outset, the Act authorizing this asylum called for 120 able bodied, harmless, chronic insane men, and 30 women of the same class, to be placed in temporary quarters at the site of the new construction, to help in excavating, grading, etc., and in domestic work during the erection of the buildings. They were under the care of a steward and matron, and were daily visited by a physician of the locality. Since the actual opening of the Institution, its Superintendent, Dr. W. Ewing Mears, states, — October, 1894, — that, —

“ Besides the usual household and farm work done in all institutions for the insane, it is hoped to be able to make all, or nearly all, the clothing used in both male and female departments. A hat and a mat shop are already in operation, in which mats of several grades, and hats of two grades for men and of one grade for women, are made. A shoe shop, tailor shop, and carpenter shop, are also in running order, and, in the near future, we shall put in the machines necessary to manufacture hosiery for both departments. The patients in these workshops are under the tuition of competent foremen and fore-women. In a short time I expect to double the work in the hat and mat shops, and to add a shop for the manufacture of brooms and brushes. These shops will not compete with the rates of any outside works, but will

simply supply our own demands and lessen the per capita cost, which is fixed by statute not to exceed the low rate of \$2.50 per week, \$1.50 being chargeable and paid by the State, and the remainder by the county or district from which the patient comes."

Commitments.

In the last Annual Report, comment was made upon the imperfections and insufficiency of the existing blank forms now in use for the commitment to hospitals of persons alleged to be insane, by the various courts of the State. These defects may be enumerated as follows :

I. The absence of uniformity in the blanks, both in matter and in size.

II. The inadequacy, if not injustice, of the exactions in regard to the qualifications of physicians certifying to insanity.

III. The lack of any required qualification on the part of a physician signing a certificate of insanity which can be recognized by a magistrate as evidence that he is a proper person to examine in lunacy.

IV. The insufficiency of the details called for as evidence of insanity, and upon which commitment papers are issued.

V. The absence of an exaction that the required examination by two physicians should be made by them each in the presence of the other.

VI. The absence of any time limit restricting the interval which shall elapse between the issuing of an order for commitment and its execution.

VII. The absence of any time limit restricting the interval which shall elapse between the examination by a physician and his certifying to the same before a magistrate.

These defects, it is believed, might be remedied, in great measure, by such a change in the existing law in regard to the commitment of insane persons, as was urged by the Board before the Committee on Public Institutions of the Legislature of 1894, one of the main points of which was that the use of a Medical Certificate of Lunacy formulated by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, and provided at its expense, should be a legal requirement. This, it was hoped, would by its provisions bring about methods of pro-

cedure uniform in details and up to date as regards the lunacy laws; provide for a *consultation* between the two physicians testifying, and for a less inadequate description than is often given of the symptoms offered as evidence of insanity; prevent the possibility of a lapse of several weeks, as is not infrequently the case, between the certification of insanity and the presentation of that certificate to a magistrate; as, also, between the magistrate's order for commitment and the execution of the same. In addition to a certain number of modifications of less significance, or merely verbal, it was farther proposed that every physician certifying to insanity should of necessity be a qualified "Examiner in Lunacy," as is required in the States of New York and Pennsylvania; or, in other words, that he should have submitted evidence before some State court of record of his possession of the qualifications required by the commitment laws, and that it should be the duty of the judge of such a court to issue a certificate to that effect to physicians thus qualified, according to a form provided by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, a copy of which should be filed at the office of that Board.

This latter provision accomplishes something more than the "Medical Registration" act, recently passed in this State, which some have thought rendered the above proposal unnecessary. It requires a personal knowledge on the part of the certifying magistrate, from evidence submitted to him, that the examiner is at least of "reputable character." It should also preclude the scandal of accepting the testimony of graduates from such "legally organized" institutions as the "Banchoreé Druidici University, of Buffalo, N. Y.," — an occurrence which actually took place in Worcester County in 1893.

The Board here renews its recommendation for legislation providing for the appointment of Medical Examiners in Lunacy, and also recommends that the use of a Medical Certificate of Lunacy, issued by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, be made a legal requirement in the commitment of the insane.

Asylum Physicians as Witnesses in Cases of Insanity.

A medical opinion is the fundamental basis of a commitment, and that opinion, properly supported by an adequate detail of the symptoms upon which it is founded, should proceed from a thoroughly competent authority. Its source cannot be too high or learned. Section 13 of the present law prevents any physician from certifying to the insanity of a patient, "who is connected with any hospital or other establishment for the insane" whatever. The insane of the entire State, except most of those from Boston, are thereby denied the services of physicians for that purpose who, as alienists, are especially familiar with the insane and their needs, the only experts in insanity, except in Boston, being connected with lunatic hospitals. The duty of certification is therefore of necessity left to general practitioners who are confessedly largely ignorant of mental disorders, and who often shrink from undertaking it. This prohibitory provision also implies a certain distrust of able and upright physicians, and restricts them in their special line of work.

In but three States in this country is connection with an asylum a bar to a physician's certifying a patient either for his own or any other asylum. In England, Scotland, France, Germany, and Belgium, and in New York and Pennsylvania, — countries and States which are among the more advanced in matters of lunacy legislation, — a physician is prohibited only from certifying for a patient's commitment to the asylum with which he himself is connected. The Massachusetts law, absolutely prohibiting physicians who are connected with asylums from certifying a patient for any asylum whatsoever, is entirely without precedent. In one of the Hospital Reports submitted to it the attention of the Legislature has already been called to the inconsistency of the section alluded to, by the statement that "it disqualifies every asylum physician as untrustworthy in the matter of certifying commitments of patients to any asylum, and yet still puts upon him the onus of deciding whether or not a person making to him a voluntary application to come under such physician's own care, could be committed as insane to the Hospital of which he has charge."

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

This blank, in necessary quantities for originals and copies, may be obtained free upon application to the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, State House, Boston, Mass.

The blanks of this certificate should be accurately filled to insure the commitment of a patient.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF LUNACY

According to the form provided by the State Board of Lunacy and Charity, ordered to go into effect _____, under the authority of sections _____ of chapter _____ of the Acts of _____.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

In regard to the insanity of _____ of _____ in the county of _____ and the State of Massachusetts, made upon knowledge, information and belief by the examiners in lunacy. (*If any of the particulars in this statement be not known, the fact to be so stated in words.*)

1 1. Sex _____; age _____ years; nativity [*if foreign, how long*
2 *in U. S.*] _____; color _____; occupation _____

3 _____; single, married, widowed.*

4 2. Number of previous attacks _____; present attack began _____

5 _____ 189 _____; [*If the patient has ever been an inmate of an institution for the*

6 *insane, state when, where and for what length of time, and whether discharged recovered or*

7 *otherwise.*] _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 3. Was the present attack gradual or sudden in its onset? _____

11 4. What is the bodily condition of the patient? _____

12 5. Has the patient been physically injured? If so, when and to what extent?

13 _____

14 6. Is the patient subject to epilepsy? _____

15 7. Is the patient cleanly in dress and personal habits? _____

16 8. Is the patient paralytic, violent, dangerous, destructive, excited or depressed,

17 homicidal or suicidal? [*If homicide or suicide has been attempted or threatened, it should*

18 *be so stated.*] _____

19 _____

20 _____

21 9. What is the supposed cause of the patient's insanity? [*State both the pre-*
22 *disposing and exciting cause.*]

23 _____

24 _____

25 10. Has the patient insane relatives, and, if so, state the degree of consanguinity,
26 and whether paternal or maternal.

27 11. What are the patient's habits as to the use of liquor, tobacco, opium, chloral
28 or other narcotic?

29 _____

30 _____

31 STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

32 County of _____ } ss.

33 City or Town of _____ }

34 We, _____, a permanent resident of

35 _____, County of _____, State of Massachusetts, and

36 _____, a resident of _____,

37 County of _____, and State aforesaid, being severally and duly

38 sworn, do severally certify and each for himself certifies, with the exceptions which

39 are hereinafter noted, as follows:—

40 1. I am a graduate of a legally organized medical school, and am a legally qualified
41 examiner in lunacy; a certificate of my qualifications as such examiner, or a certified
42 copy thereof, is on file in the office of the State Board of Lunacy and Charity. I am
43 not connected with the hospital or other establishment to which the patient is to be
44 committed.

45 2. Within five days prior to the date of this certificate, — namely, on the
46 _____ day of _____, 189____, we, the subscribers,
47 each in the presence of the other, have personally examined with care and diligence
48 _____, a resident of _____,
49 in the State of _____, and as a result of such examination find,
50 and hereby certify to the fact that said _____

51 is insane and a proper person for care and treatment in some institution for the insane,
52 as an insane person under the provisions of the statute.

53 3. I have formed the above opinion upon the subjoined facts, viz.:—

54 a. Facts indicating insanity, personally observed by me, as follows:—

55 The patient said [*here state what was said to each examiner separately, unless it was*
56 *said in presence of both*]: _____

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The patient did [*here state what the patient did in presence of each examiner separately, unless it was done in presence of both*]:

The patient's appearance and manner was:

b. Other facts indicating insanity, including those communicated to me by others, as follows [*state if there has been any change in the patient's mental condition and bodily health, and, if so, what*]:

4. That the answers to the questions contained in the statement are true, to the best of my knowledge, information and belief.

M.D.
M.D.

Severally sworn and subscribed before me this _____ day
of _____ 189 _____

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS.

County of _____

City or Town of _____

} ss.

I, a judge of _____

do, on this _____

day of _____

189 , hereby approve of the

foregoing medical certificate of lunacy, made by two legally qualified examiners in lunacy, the contents of the same having been certified to me under oath, and it being represented to me that it is intended to commit the said _____

to (*) _____ for care and treatment.

* Here state name of hospital, asylum, home or retreat.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF LUNACY

in the case of _____

Residence _____

No. of Case Book _____ Page _____

Date of certificate _____ 189 .

Date of approval _____ 189 .

Date of admission _____ 189 .

Name of institution _____

Consecutive number _____

Number for year _____

Status * _____

Price per week, \$ _____

* State, town or private.

A duplicate of this certificate is to be forwarded to the department of Inspector of Institutions, State House, Boston, within seven days after the date of admission.

The Board therefore especially recommends that the clause in Section 13, Chapter 87, of the Public Statutes, be so amended as to provide that any physician who answers to the other requirements of the statute may certify for commitment, provided he is not connected with the Hospital or other establishment for the insane to which the patient is to be committed.

The text of a blank form of a Medical Certificate of Lunacy is herewith given, prepared after the collation of a number of forms adopted by various States. The blank form of a Certificate qualifying an "Examiner in Lunacy" is likewise appended.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

STATE BOARD OF LUNACY AND CHARITY.

EXAMINER IN LUNACY.

[This blank, in necessary quantities for originals and copies, may be obtained by proper persons, free, upon application to the State Commission of Lunacy and Charity, or to Superintendents of asylums or hospitals for the insane.]

Certificate of Qualifications

as Medical Examiner in Lunacy, according to the form prescribed by the State Commission of Lunacy and Charity_____ and ordered by statute to go into effect_____, under the authority of Chapter_____ of the Acts of_____, and Chapter_____ of the Acts of_____.

STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS, }
 County of_____ } ss. :
 City, or Town of_____ }

I, a Judge of_____ which is a Court of Record, do, on this_____ day of_____, 18____, hereby certify as follows :

That (from evidence laid before me) _____ of _____ is a resident of Massachusetts; that he is personally known to me; that he is a person of reputable character; that he is a graduate of_____, which is a legally organized medical school, at_____, in the State of_____; that he graduated from said school on or about the_____ day of _____ 18____; and that he has been in the actual practice of his profession for at least three years since that date, and he is on this _____ day of_____, 189____, hereby constituted an Examiner in Lunacy.

Judge
 of the _____ *Court.*

THE MASSACHUSETTS HOSPITAL FOR DIPSOMANIACS AND
INEBRIATES, — Foxborough.

Trustees: Samuel Carr, of Boston, *Chairman*; Anna Phillips Williams, of Boston; A. Lawrence Lowell, of Boston; James J. Minot, M.D., of Boston; Heman M. Burr, of Newton.

MARCELLO HUTCHINSON, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

Dr.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,		\$3,990 79
Receipts:		
State appropriation for current ex-		
penses,	\$35,064 04	
State patients,	8,810 69	
Town patients,	6,661 98	
Private patients,	2,267 79	
Other sources,	1,880 86	
		<u>54,685 36</u>
		<u>\$58,676 15</u>
Cr.		
Salaries, wages and labor,	\$17,636 62	
Provisions and supplies,	9,891 76	
Clothing,	945 38	
Fuel and lights,	3,527 56	
Medicine and medical supplies,	289 26	
Ordinary repairs,	3,907 68	
Construction,	3,652 88	
Other expenses,	8,053 60	
		<u>\$47,904 74</u>
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,		10,771 41
		<u>\$58,676 15</u>
Total resources,	\$15,342 91	

Numbers.

	State.	Town.	Private.	Total.
Remaining in hospital October 1, 1893,	77	24	7	108
Admitted during year,	138	15	10	163
Final discharges during year,	14	9	2	25
Leaves of absence during year,	44	109	9	162
Elovements during year,	23	39	6	68
Remaining in hospital September 30, 1894,	59	43	8	110

Classification of discharges: Deaths, 3; Transfers, 9; Other removals, 149; Total, 161.

This Institution has been in existence less than two years, and the time has not yet arrived to express a decided opinion as to the degree of its success in curing victims of the alcohol habit. The carelessness of the Courts in committing to the Hospital persons of prison record and of evil lives, in defiance of the express provision of the law, still continues, but by no means to the extent that led to the Board's comments of a year ago. Perhaps not more than ten per cent. of the commitments are now of this sort, but this is just ten per cent. too many. The presence of one such inmate imperils the success of the reform, and it is to be earnestly hoped that within another year all of the committing magistrates will have become so fully awake to their duty in this respect that no dipsomaniacs will be sent to Foxborough "until," as the Statute requires, "satisfactory evidence shall be furnished to the judge before whom the proceedings for commitment are had, that such person or persons are not of bad repute or bad character, apart from their habits of inebriety."

There is another error to be remedied in this matter of commitments. The Institution is not designed as a refuge and hiding-place for occasional drunkards, where they may rest and recover from the effects of their debauches; but it has been and still is so regarded by many such unfortunates and by their friends; and the Courts appear to have labored under the same delusion. This class of commitments should also cease entirely before the treatment provided by the Institution can be fully and fairly tested. The criminal, the vicious, and the occasional drunkards, no one of whom should ever have been admitted, being all removed, there will remain a body of inmates from one essential point of view substantially homogeneous, and amenable to one general method of treatment. Escapes will be fewer, and probably the very wish to escape will almost disappear. In fact, it is hardly to be doubted that these two changes alone will effect a radical improvement in the condition of the Hospital.

It is most important that the patients should have constant occupation, and to provide this has been a serious problem from the beginning. The farm is a partial resource

in summer and the workshop in winter, besides the regular labor of the kitchen, laundry and other departments of the hospital. In the workshop are rooms for carpentering, painting, and broom-making, and in all of these ways inmates are employed. There are a few gymnastic appliances, and some means of recreation. It may be questioned whether the Trustees should not be vested with authority to compel the inmates to work in cases of refusal to do so.

During the last summer the Superintendent made careful inquiries throughout the State regarding the condition of all the patients discharged from the Hospital, and ascertained that over 40 per cent. of them were "doing well," that is, had not fallen into their former habits, and that about 14 per cent. had improved. On the remaining 46 per cent. the seclusion and treatment of the Institution had apparently left no effect.

The Board recommends an amendment of the Act establishing this Hospital in three particulars. *First.* In the judgment of the Board, the number of the Trustees should be increased from five to seven, in order to ensure a closer and more thorough supervision of the affairs of the Institution on the part of its government. *Second.* It appears advisable to repeal the provision of the law which authorizes the Trustees to detain for a period of two years patients committed to the Hospital, as the provision is anomalous and clearly unconstitutional, and gives the Trustees an erroneous idea of their authority; and instead thereof to provide for absolute power of discharge, as at the State Lunatic Hospitals. *Third.* The authority and duty of the State Board, as regards the matter of inspection and supervision of the Hospital, should be more clearly defined, and it should be provided that the Board should have the same jurisdiction regarding the inmates of this Institution as it has with respect to the inmates of the State Lunatic Hospitals.

THE MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR THE FEEBLE-MINDED, —
Waltham.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Elizabeth E. Coolidge, of Boston; John S. Damrell, of Boston; Frank G. Wheatly, of Abington; William W. Swan, of Brookline,

Secretary; Erskine Warden, Waltham; Francis Barnes, M.D., of Cambridge.

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Samuel Eliot, of Boston, *President*; Eliot C. Clarke, of Boston; John Cummings, of Woburn; Samuel Hoar, of Concord; John F. Andrew, of Boston; George G. Tarbell, M.D., of Boston.

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent*.

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.		
Cash on hand October 1, 1893,		\$5,321 06
Receipts —		
State annual appropriation,	\$25,000 00	
State for board of unsettled custodial cases,	8,353 57	
Towns for board of custodial cases,	28,060 27	
Individuals for board and clothing of private pupils,	4,665 36	
For pupils by other States,	8,411 38	
Sale of stock and junk,	193 10	
Income of funds,	2,347 67	
Special appropriation for Hospital and sewer,	8,447 51	
		85,478 86
		<u>\$90,799 92</u>
CR.		
Salaries and wages,	\$26,415 89	
Provisions and supplies,	17,139 27	
Clothing,	3,028 58	
Fuel and lights,	3,586 69	
Medicine, nurses and extra medical attendance,	306 60	
Furnishings,	2,223 55	
Repairs and improvements,	10,642 80	
All other ordinary expenses,	6,620 02	
		\$69,963 40
Betterment tax South Boston,	427 00	
Interest paid on borrowed money,	1,000 00	
Re-investments,	6,247 72	
Building hospital,	8,000 00	
Building sewer,	977 51	
Cash on hand October 1, 1894,	4,184 29	
		<u>\$90,799 92</u>

Average weekly cost *per capita*, \$3.17.

Present value of permanent fund, \$55,896.94.

Numbers.

	Male.	Female.	Total.	School.	Custodial.	Total.
Number October 1, 1893,	246	174	420	201	219	420
Admitted during year,	33	20	53	40	13	53
Discharged during year,	21	15	36	18	18	36
Number September 30, 1894, . . .	258	179	437	225	212	437

Of the number present at the close of the official year, 167 were School beneficiaries of the State, 47 were State custodial cases, 164 were city and town custodial cases, 30 were private cases, and 29 were beneficiaries of other States.

This Institution is crowded. How many individuals of the class for whom it is intended can be supervised to the best advantage by a single person, who, from the nature of the case, must be personally familiar with each and every inmate, is an important question. It is the opinion of the Superintendent that the number has been nearly reached at Waltham; certainly that it should not go beyond five hundred. The School, as at present managed, is such a decided success, and meets its requirements so perfectly, that to detract from its efficiency by indefinite extension would be a matter of great regret. Its beneficent usefulness is already impaired by the expenditure of much unprofitable time and energy in the mere custodial care of hopeless inmates, — time and energy which might be so much more advantageously devoted to patients capable of development, instruction and self support. Over two hundred applications have been refused this year. Twenty-five of these were unsuitable cases for admission, but the remaining number of applicants would have been received if there had been available accommodations. As there are at least three thousand feeble minded persons in the State, what to do with them as they successively become subjects for its protection is already a serious problem. The manifested interest in behalf of this class of our population which the admirable management of the Waltham School has encouraged, indicates that the Legislature will soon be called upon to provide a second institution for their care and treatment.

THE HOSPITAL COTTAGES FOR CHILDREN, —
Baldwinville.

Trustees appointed by the Governor: Jonathan A. Lane, of Boston; Lizzie R. Fitz, of Boston; Merrick Bemis, M.D., of Worcester; David H. Coolidge, of Boston. (One vacancy.)

Trustees appointed by the Corporation: Frederick W. Russell, M.D., of Winchendon; Herbert M. Small, of Baldwinville; Francis Leland, of Otter River; Charles H. Hutchins, of Worcester; Gilman Waite, of Baldwinville; Sarah B. Dewey, of Worcester; Amelia F. Rawson, of Worcester; Lucy W. Goddard, of Boston; Henrietta W. Dexter, of Springfield; Charles H. Churchill, of Springfield; John D. Carson, of Dalton; William Skinner, of Holyoke; Sarah R. Greeley, of Clinton; Sarah E. Whitin, of Whitinsville; John M. Russell, of Worcester; George E. Bryant, of Baldwinville.

EVERETT FLOOD, M.D., *Superintendent.*

Receipts and Expenses.

DR.

Balance on hand September 30, 1893, .	\$467 47	
Received —		
For board and care,	10,590 03	
From Women's board,	4,581 58	
From Boston Committee,	750 00	
From gifts,	6,401 63	
For free beds,	5,000 00	
Dividends,	307 48	
	<hr/>	\$28,098 19

CR.

Salaries,	\$9,052 41	
Provisions and supplies,	4,011 65	
Clothing,	391 56	
Medicine, &c.,	435 79	
Live stock, hay, &c.,	868 44	
Repairs and improvements,	855 97	
Fuel, lights and water,	1,625 81	
Other expenses,	3,767 20	
	<hr/>	\$21,008 83
Additions to permanent fund,	6,692 77	
	<hr/>	\$27,701 60
Cash on hand September 30, 1894,		396 59
		<hr/>
		\$28,098 19

The number of patients at the beginning of the official year was 103, at the end, 109.

The name of this Institution is now a misnomer, for there are no longer separate houses, but one large establishment seemingly out of proportion to the number of its inmates. The care given to these diseased and deformed children seems admirable, but the Board is of the opinion that less room and less expense in construction would now serve the purpose, and that the original intent of the charity has been deviated from in admitting imbecile, deformed, and incurable adults to receive attention which should be devoted to cases of acute and possibly curable disease, or of epilepsy which may be alleviated. Although the Superintendent is strongly opposed to utilizing the large halls for this purpose, the Board is convinced that available room might be found there for many more inmates without inconvenience or crowding to any harmful extent. The argument that this would destroy the "home" aspect that it is desired to preserve seems without force, when it is considered that such a feature was destroyed when the change was made from the real cottages to the present structure, and also when it is seen that many of the inmates are of an age and mental condition rendering their being there at all very undesirable. The children appear tenderly cared for, and the Superintendent seems earnestly devoted to his work.

The permanent fund has increased from \$9,173.62 to \$15,886.39.

THE BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.

THEODORE W. FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent*.

This is a municipal Institution, but, in common with all receptacles for the insane in the Commonwealth, is subject to visitation and inspection by the State Board. At the beginning of the official year it contained 454 inmates, — 213 men and 241 women; admitted during the year, 118 — 43 men and 75 women; discharged, 117, — 57 men and 60 women; remaining September 30, 1894, 455, — 199 men and 256 women. Of those discharged, 28 were discharged as recovered, 14 as much improved, and 6 as improved.

Many of the patients have been removed during the year from the old buildings to Austin Farm, leaving only 110 inmates, who will be transferred to Austin Farm and Pierce Farm as soon as the new buildings are ready.

At Austin Farm there are 353 patients. The group of buildings comprises the original house, containing now only women, two dormitories for men, (one with capacity for 100 patients and the other for 50), and the building for women, with capacity also for 50. All these buildings are fully occupied. A new building, serving both as chapel and congregate dining-hall, is also in use, connected by corridors with the old or centre building and the large dormitory for men. In the rear of this is a new kitchen, laundry and power-house.

At Pierce Farm four buildings have been nearly completed, namely, two wards with capacity for 80 to 90 patients each, (one for women and one for men), a building containing rooms for domestics, kitchen and small chapel, and the power and boiler-house. There is no building yet under construction for officers or for administrative departments.

THE McLEAN HOSPITAL, Somerville.

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent.*

This is a branch of the Massachusetts General Hospital, a corporate Institution. At the beginning of the official year it contained 177 inmates, — 84 men and 93 women; admitted during the year, 117, — 63 men and 54 women; discharged, 113, — 56 men and 57 women; remaining September 30, 1894, 181, — 82 men and 99 women. Of those discharged, 32 were discharged as recovered, 23 as much improved, and 14 as improved. Of the 181 remaining at the close of the official year, 174 were supported wholly or in part by individuals and 7 by the Hospital.

Certain distinguishing features of this Institution have been set forth at some length in an earlier part of this Report. It is expected that the Hospital will be removed to the new buildings at Waverley some time during the coming year.

THE PRIVATE INSANE ASYLUMS.

The private asylums in active operation during the year were seven in number, as follows : —

1. “Woodbourne,” Roslindale. Henry R. Stedman, M.D., *Superintendent*. Ten patients at the beginning of the year, viz., two sane men, two sane women, one insane man, five insane women. Four admitted, viz., one sane man, one insane man, two insane women. Six discharged, viz., one sane man, one sane woman, two insane men, two insane women. Eight remaining September 30, 1894, viz., two sane men, one sane woman, five insane women. Among the discharges were one death, and two recoveries of insane.

2. “The Highlands,” Winchendon. Frederick W. Russell, M.D., *Superintendent*. Eighteen patients at the beginning of the year, viz., twelve insane men, six insane women. Sixteen admitted, viz., six sane men, two sane women, four insane men, four insane women. Eighteen discharged, viz., four sane men, one insane woman, nine insane men, four insane women. Sixteen remaining September 30, 1894, viz., two sane men, one sane woman, seven insane men, six insane women. Among the discharges were five recoveries of insane.

3. Private Asylum, Brookline. Walter Channing, M.D., *Superintendent*. Twenty-three patients at the beginning of the year, viz., three sane men, six sane women, three insane men, eleven insane women. Thirteen admitted, viz., four sane men, four sane women, three insane men, two insane women. Twelve discharged, viz., five sane men, three sane women, two insane men, two insane women. Twenty-four remaining September 30, 1894, viz., two sane men, seven sane women, four insane men, eleven insane women. Among the discharges was one recovery of insane.

4. Private Asylum, Norwood. Eben C. Norton, M.D., *Superintendent*. Two patients at the beginning of the year, viz., two insane women. One discharged recovered. One insane woman remaining September 30, 1894.

5. “Riverview,” Baldwinville. Lucius W. Baker, M.D., *Superintendent*. Sixteen patients at the beginning of the

year, viz., one sane man, twelve sane women, three insane women. Twenty-seven admitted, viz., three sane men, twenty-one sane women, three insane women. Thirty-one discharged, viz., three sane men, twenty-four sane women, four insane women. Twelve remaining September 30, 1894, viz., two sane men, seven sane women, three insane women. Among the discharges were one death, and one recovery of insane.

6. "Herbert Hall," Worcester. Merrick Bemis, M.D., *Superintendent*. Eleven patients at the beginning of the year, all insane women. Fourteen admitted, viz., two sane women, twelve insane women. Fourteen discharged, viz., two sane women, twelve insane women. Eleven insane women remaining September 30, 1894.

7. "Newton Nervine," West Newton. N. Emmons Paine, M.D., *Superintendent*. Four patients at the beginning of the year, viz., two sane women, one insane man, one insane woman. Twenty-one admitted, viz., two sane men, eight sane women, five insane men, six insane women. Nineteen discharged, viz., two sane men, ten sane women, four insane men, three insane women. Six remaining September 30, 1894, viz., two insane men, four insane women. Among the discharges were three recoveries of insane.

The fact that a license is required for every private hospital in which insane persons, however slightly afflicted, are to be cared for, is apparently not altogether realized. The Board desires to call attention to this point, as instances of its omission, perhaps inadvertent, have been brought to its notice.

THE BOARDED-OUT INSANE.

But few patients were boarded out during the past year, owing to the lack of material. The towns are reluctant to provide in this way for their harmless insane, preferring to remove them to the local almshouses, and there is a disinclination on the part of the Hospital Superintendents to recommend for boarding out patients who may be useful for assistance in hospital work.

Statistics from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
Boarded out in families October 1, 1893, . . .	30	134	164
Placed out from October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894,	3	11	14
Whole number of cases during the year, . . .	33	145	178
Whole number of persons during the year, . .	33	144	177
Cases returned to institutions,	—	10	10
discharged recovered,	2	1	3
discharged to Overseers of Poor,	—	2	2
died,	3	2	5
Whole number of discharges,	5	15	20
Remaining September 30, 1894,	28	130	158
Private patients,	4	9	13
Town patients,	12	85	97
State patients,	11	30	41
Self-supporting,	1	6	7

Average number during the year,	157.82
Average number during the year supported at public expense,	139.02
Total cost of board for pauper patients,	22,562.75
Total cost of clothing for pauper patients,	10.25
Total cost of supervision (including salaries, estimated), . .	2,102.00
Weekly cost of pauper patients (including supervision), . .	3.40

The patients are distributed in counties and towns of the State as follows : —

Bristol County, 11, viz.: Norton, 4; Taunton, 5; Easton, 1; North Attleborough, 1.

Essex County, 3, viz.: Methuen, 3.

Franklin County, 7, viz.: Ashfield, 3; Shelburne, 4.

Hampden County, 3, viz.: Monson, 1; Southwick, 1; Springfield, 1.

Hampshire County, 23, viz.: Cummington, 1; Goshen, 12; Plainfield, 1; Williamsburg, 9.

Middlesex County, 39, viz.: Marlborough, 5; Newton, 1; Tewksbury, 29; Tyngsborough, 2; Watertown, 2.

Norfolk County, 15, viz.: Dedham, 1; Dover, 4; Foxborough, 1; Norwood, 1; Walpole, 8.

Plymouth County, 10, viz.: East Bridgewater, 4; West Bridgewater, 6.

Suffolk County, 8, viz.: Boston, 5; Chelsea, 2; Dorchester, 1.

Worcester County, 36, viz.: Athol, 3; Northborough, 5; North Brookfield, 11; Princeton, 7; Shrewsbury, 1; Southborough, 3; Sutton, 1; Westborough, 3; Winchendon, 1; Worcester, 1.

There are also three cases outside the State, viz.: —

Kensington, N. H., 1; North Barnstead, N. H., 1; Providence, R. I., 1.

Of the 158 patients at board September 30, 1894, 34 were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, 6 from the Worcester Insane Asylum, 18 from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, 28 from the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 18 from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 35 from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and 17 from the State Almshouse. The other two were not taken directly from any Hospital; but one had been previously at the Ipswich Receptacle, and the other in the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

Of the number boarded out during the present year, 2 were taken from the Worcester Lunatic Hospital, one from the Taunton Lunatic Hospital, one from the Northampton Lunatic Hospital, 3 from the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, 4 from the Westborough Insane Hospital, and 3 from the State Almshouse. Of this number 12 were placed out for the first time, one had been placed out once before, and one was placed out for the third time.

Ten patients were returned to Hospitals during the year. Of these one was restless and required too much care; two became excited and developed delusions requiring Hospital care and surroundings; one was continually dissatisfied; one was returned because of lack of care and abusive treatment; one became unmanageable; one eloped the first night after being placed out and was returned after a long search; one was discontented; and two required special hospital treatment.

Two patients were discharged to Overseers of Poor, two were discharged recovered, and five died, — two from heart trouble, one from paralysis, one from epilepsy, and one from general exhaustion.

The following table shows the number of patients at board at the close of each official year and the average number for each year since the establishment of the system: —

	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
At board September 30, .	5	34	73	80	110	148	155	175	164	158
Av'ge number, .	-	21	60	113	94	126	142	168	168	158

THE CITY AND TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

Under the immediate direction of the Inspector of Institutions, two hundred and eighty visits have been made during the official year to city and town almshouses and to the insane placed in families by Overseers of the Poor.

Of the 217 Almshouses in the State, 73 contain no insane, — those at Acushnet, Ashfield, Athol, Attleborough, Bedford, Berkley, Bolton, Boylston, Boxford, Brewster, Brookline, Charlestown, Chatham, Chelmsford, Concord, Dartmouth, Fall River, Falmouth, Foxborough, Freetown, Greenwich, Groveland, Hadley, Hanson, Hardwick, Harvard, Hawley, Hudson, Leicester, Lexington, Malden, Manchester, Marshfield, Mansfield, Medfield, Methuen, Millbury, Milton, Montague, Natick, Newton, North Adams, North Andover, Northborough, Northbridge, Norton, Provincetown, Quincy, Rockland, Sharon, Sheffield, Sherborn, Shrewsbury, Shutesbury, South Hadley, Stoneham, Stowe, Topsfield, Truro, Tyngsborough, Upton, Uxbridge, Walpole, Wakefield, Ware, Wareham, Warren, Warwick, West Brookfield, Williamstown, Wilmington, Winchendon, Woburn. In all the others insane inmates are found. A few of the larger ones, Springfield, Worcester, Lowell, Lawrence, and Salem, provide separate departments with special attendants for the insane, and in some of these the patients receive excellent care and are as well off as they would be in a lunatic hospital. Some few of the smaller almshouses are also excellent in management and construction, but in many cases the small number of insane or idiotic inmates receive no special treatment, are allowed to roam about at will when tolerably quiet, mingling with the pauper and criminal inmates, are locked up when noisy or troublesome, are made to work more than their sane companions, and are generally regarded only as people to be supported with the least possible outlay of money or trouble. Fourteen towns have almshouses condemned as unfit for human habitation and not worth repairing, and as many more are in urgent need of repairs and renovation.

During the year in thirty cases the attention of the Over-

seers of the Poor has been called to minor matters requiring attention and improvement, and in nearly every case they have willingly accepted the suggestions and acted upon them.

In too many instances little attention is paid to sanitary conditions, and little or no attempt made at separation of the sexes, or of the sane from the insane inmates. Indeed it is almost an impossibility in the old houses sometimes used for the purpose that arrangements for such separation can be accomplished. In a large number of almshouses, while an abundance of food is provided, it has to be eaten in an offensive atmosphere, and amid disgusting surroundings; and so little discrimination is used in the disposition of the inmates that the cleanly and worthy inmate is obliged to sit at the same table with the dirty and repulsive one,—a hardship which with tact and ingenuity might be avoided, without deprivation to any and without added expense. If there is sufficient bedding to keep out the cold,—to say nothing of its quality,—and beds upon which to lie, the presence of vermin in both seems to be regarded in many almshouses as unavoidable. Amidst these squalid surroundings, with the not infrequent accompaniments of defective drainage and contaminated water-supply, lives a motley collection of unfortunate inmates, for whom humanity, as well as true economy, demands better conditions. With no desire to pamper the willing tramp and vicious pauper, it must be conceded that no town or city can afford to allow such an almshouse as will admit of no separation of the sexes, no separate provision for the insane, no necessary protection for the imbecile and the epileptic, and no humane care for the aged, the feeble and the helpless. In some towns the custom prevails not only of housing large numbers of tramps in the almshouses, but of sending there persons under arrest for drunkenness and other offences.

And while it is in country almshouses that the evils to which reference has been made are most often to be found, it must be added that in some city almshouses also there are unsatisfactory conditions, with the insane not well cared for, with too few attendants, no attempt at occupation of the

inmates, and too great carelessness in regard to their protection from the effects of their own weakness or vice.

The necessity of custodial care of irresponsible inmates, men and women, both for their own sake and for the protection of society, cannot be too strongly emphasized. A want of such care is illustrated by the number of illegitimate children of imbecile and weak-minded mothers, even through two or three generations. In one almshouse in this State there have been within a few years children and grandchildren, all illegitimate, and nearly all weak-minded or imbecile, of one feeble-minded maternal ancestor, herself through her life to the time of her death an inmate of the same almshouse. Even the insane are not secure from such danger, and in one city almshouse two cases of the grossest wrong are known to have resulted in the last two years from the carelessness of officials in regard to this matter. In at least three country almshouses instances of a similar character have occurred. The almshouse as a harbor for tramps may be a necessity in the smaller towns, but their presence there is none the less an unmitigated evil. Shelter may be afforded, but it should be shelter only, — food, but such as the station-house in the city would afford, and under no consideration should this class be allowed to mingle with the inmates of the almshouse proper.

The following towns, some with and some without almshouses, board more or less of their insane in families: Amesbury, Barre, Becket, Berlin, Blandford, Bradford, Charlemont, Chesterfield, Cummington, Danvers, Douglas, Dunstable, Eastham, Easthampton, Egremont, Enfield, Grafton, Great Barrington, Greenfield, Hampden, Holbrook, Holliston, Huntington, Kingston, Lenox, Ludlow, Mansfield, Marion, Medford, Millis, Milton, Monson, Monterey, New Ashford, Newbury, New Marlborough, North Adams, Northbridge, North Brookfield, Northfield, Oakham, Orange, Oxford, Peru, Plainfield, Provincetown, Raynham, Rowley, Sandisfield, Savoy, Shelburne, Southborough, Southwick, Stockbridge, Tisbury, Tolland, Tyngsborough, Tyringham, Wales, Waltham, Ware, Webster, Weymouth, Wilbraham, Williamsburg, Worthington. In some of these the con-

dition of things is discreditable alike to the town and the State. The system which prevails in too many towns of giving the care of persons requiring full support to the lowest bidder cannot be too strongly condemned. The price paid for board varies from one to three dollars a week; and however plain the food and humble the surroundings, it can readily be seen that this small sum cannot procure for these unfortunates of the insane and idiotic classes the necessary comforts their condition demands. Again this system gives opportunity for abuse or neglect at the hands of the person in charge, as it is only too clear that he is governed chiefly by mercenary motives. This, of course, does not apply in cases where the insane person is boarded with his own family, where often the most devoted and faithful care is given.

Somewhat similar to this system of placing paupers, and equally to be deprecated, is the custom which prevails in some towns having almshouses of allowing the Superintendent so much *per capita* for the maintenance of the inmates, and permitting him to make what profit he can. It is especially to be regretted that in this class may be numbered one of our small prosperous cities and a large and prosperous country town. Many of the towns find the burden of the support of their poor, even though few in number, a heavy one, and are forced to resort to every possible means of reducing expenses. A partial remedy might be found in a reduction of the number of almshouses, and the erection by several towns in common of a decent but inexpensive house to which each should send its poor, and contribute a proportionate sum for construction and maintenance; or if some one town already has a comfortable almshouse, too large for its own needs, it would be easy to arrange for the boarding there of the paupers from the adjoining towns.

Since the passage of the law forbidding the detention for more than two months of children over four years of age, and not defective in body and mind, in almshouses without their mothers, and not even with their mothers, if over eight years of age, and in case of violation of the law, giving power to the State Board to board them in families at the

expense of the towns, few children have remained longer than the law allows, and the office of the Board is practically a sinecure in this respect. This is undoubtedly due, in large measure, to the constant watchfulness exercised by the Board, through the visits and reports of the officers of the Inspector of Institutions, and the stated returns required by the Board twice a year from the Overseers of the Poor.

In order to remedy, to some extent, the evils still existing in the almshouse system, it is recommended that a law be passed authorizing the Board to transfer any insane or weak-minded inmates of the city and town almshouses, and also any such persons boarded in families by Overseers of the Poor, who, in the judgment of the Board, are not adequately provided for, to either of the State Lunatic Hospitals, the State Almshouse, or the State Farm.

RELIEF OF SMALL TOWNS IN THE SUPPORT OF THEIR INSANE.

Under the Act of 1892, providing that towns having a taxable valuation of less than \$500,000 may be partly or wholly reimbursed for the support of their insane in the State Hospitals, thirty-seven towns, viz.: Becket, Bernardston, Boxborough, Chesterfield, Cummington, Florida, Granby, Granville, Halifax, Heath, Holland, Hampden, Leverett, Leyden, Middlefield, Monroe, Monterey, Montgomery, New Salem, Pelham, Peru, Phillipston, Plainfield, Prescott, Rowe, Savoy, Sandisfield, Shutesbury, Sunderland, Truro, Tyringham, Wales, Warwick, Wendell, Westhampton, Whately, and Worthington, are now receiving relief in this way. The law leaves it to the Governor and Council to determine what proportion of the expense incurred shall be reimbursed, and, by a recent ruling, all towns having a valuation of less than \$200,000 are allowed their expenses in full, while the amount repaid for those of a higher valuation varies according to considerations both of valuation and of tax-rate. The whole sum actually paid back to the towns during the last official year was \$6,552.13.

As the law now stands, repayment can be made only in

cases of towns having paupers in "one of the State lunatic hospitals or asylums." The Board recommends that the law be so amended as to apply also to town inmates of the insane wards of the State Almshouse and the State Farm.

SEPARATE PROVISION FOR ADULT EPILEPTICS.

For two successive years the Board has called attention to the need of a State Institution for the care and treatment of epileptics, referring to the successful movements in this direction in England and Germany, and urging legislative action in the matter. The Governor of the Commonwealth also, in 1892, sent a message to the Legislature on the subject, but without other effect than to have the question referred to the next General Court. The two succeeding Legislatures failed to make any provision for the needs of this large and increasing class of unfortunates, for whom neither the State hospitals nor the local almshouse are suitable places of refuge; and the Board once more earnestly recommends that the first steps be taken, without further delay, towards the establishment of a hospital for their custody and relief. The recommendation has the unqualified endorsement of the leading physicians of the State.

THE COMMITMENT OF INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN TO TRUANT SCHOOLS.

Under the provisions of section 28 of chapter 498 of the Acts of 1894, "A judge of the superior court, or of a police, district or municipal court, or a trial justice, upon proof that any child under sixteen years of age, by reason of orphanage or of the neglect, crime, drunkenness or other vice of parents, is growing up without salutary parental control and education, or in circumstances exposing such child to lead an idle and dissolute life, may order such child to such institution of instruction or other place assigned for the purpose as may be provided under section nineteen of this act by the town in which such child resides, to be there kept, educated and cared for, for a term not extending beyond the age of twenty-one years for boys, or eighteen years for girls."

The “institution of instruction,” provided under section nineteen, is either a county or town truant school, for the confinement, discipline and instruction of “habitual truants and children between seven and fifteen years of age who may be found wandering about in the streets or public places therein, having no lawful occupation or business, not attending school and growing up in ignorance, and such children as persistently violate the reasonable rules and regulations of the public schools.”

Thus children who are orphans, or whose parents are vicious, while they themselves are guilty of no offence, may be sent to associate with habitual truants and other children of the classes described in section nineteen, until they are twenty-one years of age. The law is unwise and unjust, and the Board urgently recommends its repeal.

THE PENALTY INCURRED BY CERTAIN TOWNS FOR FAILURE TO MAKE THEIR PAUPER RETURNS IN DUE TIME.

The law requires the several cities and towns of the Commonwealth to make certain returns of pauper statistics during the month of April in each year, and imposes a penalty of one dollar for each day's delay beyond the specified time in making such return. Hitherto the penalty has not been enforced, but the Board has recently been subjected to such annoyances and put to such difficulties in making up the annual tables required by the Statutes that a vote was passed last year that the provisions of the law would be applied in all cases of its violation, and full notice was given to all the local authorities of the Board's intention. In the judgment of the Board it had no authority to discriminate in individual instances, however reasonable an excuse for delay might appear, and the result was that 82 cities and towns failed to make their returns in time, and became debtors to the Commonwealth in sums varying from one dollar to one hundred and sixty-nine dollars each. In the one last-named case, after repeated notifications, it was necessary for an agent of the Board to visit the town in order to secure the return.

POWERS AND DUTIES OF THE BOARD REGARDING CHILDREN
PLACED OUT FROM THE STATE REFORM SCHOOLS.

The Board possesses an authority regarding the care and oversight of children placed out from the State Reform Schools which, in the judgment of the Board, is not set forth with sufficient clearness in the Statutes relating to the matter, and it is recommended that legislative action be taken defining more clearly the powers and duties of the Board in this respect.

THE BOARD'S AUDIT IN DETAIL.

The Board's Audit for the official year, October 1, 1893, to September 30, 1894, is as follows : —

Expenses from Appropriations under the Direction of the Board.

Expenses of Board, . . .	{ Salary of Clerk, \$2,000 00 Other expenses, 2,347 73	
	—————	\$4,347 73
Department of In-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . \$26,915 07 Other expenses, 13,908 60	
	—————	40,823 67
Department of Out-Door Poor, . . .	{ Salaries, . \$18,560 26 Other expenses, 4,705 46	
	—————	23,265 72
Department of Inspector of Institutions, . . .	{ Salaries, . \$7,872 58 Other expenses, 2,563 00	
	—————	10,435 58
Auxiliary Visitors,		1,291 46
Transportation of State Paupers,		19,330 29
State Lunatic Hospitals, etc.,		180,327 22
Settlement and Bastardy,		749 73
Indigent and Neglected Children,		37,509 55
Support of Feeble-Minded, etc.,		9,302 07
Support of Sick State Paupers,		64,415 38
Burial of State Paupers,		7,441 93
Temporary Aid of State Paupers,		29,023 57
Support of Pauper Infants,		22,536 63
Dangerous Diseases,		1,073 16
	—————	
Total,		\$451,873 69

DETAILS.

EXPENSES OF THE BOARD.

Salary of Clerk,	\$2,000 00
Travelling expenses of members,	1,207 40
Postage, expressage, telegrams, etc.,	307 92
Printing and stationery,	202 61
Publications and binding,	250 30
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	379 50
Total expenses of Board,	<u>\$4,347 73</u>

DEPARTMENT OF IN-DOOR POOR.

Salaries:

Stephen C. Wrightington, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	*\$3,025 00
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Central Division.

Joshua F. Lewis, M.D., <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,500 00
Henry H. Fairbanks, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,100 00
Thomas M. Doane, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	1,000 00
Emma T. Cornish, <i>Transportation Officer</i> ,	700 00
Emma S. Wiley, <i>Clerk</i> ,	900 00
Charles A. Colcord, <i>Settlement Clerk</i> ,	†651 61
William H. Brown, <i>Clerk</i> ,	‡966 67
Edward F. Morgan, <i>Clerk</i> ,	800 00
Berndt F. Heurlin, <i>Clerk</i> ,	\$240 00
Patrick Glynn, <i>Messenger</i>, . . . . .	||773 33

*Division of Visitation.**Salaries:*

Bertha W. Jacobs, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	\$1,200 00
George H. Hull, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Thomas H. Benton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	¶1,370 84
Charles K. Morton, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Thomas P. Bagley, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Homer J. Whiting, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Frederick G. Southmayd, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
G. Frederick Davis, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Edward W. Bowker, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Mary S. Beale, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
E. Mabel Tyler, <i>Clerk</i> ,	700 00
Lucy B. Hancock, <i>Visitor</i> ,	800 00

Amount carried forward, \$24,127 45

* Rate, \$3,200.

† Part of the year; rate, \$1,200.

‡ Rate, \$1,000.

§ Temporary service.

|| Part of the year; rate, \$2.50 per diem.

¶ Part of the year; rate, \$1,400.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>		\$24,127 45
Adelaide I. Smith, <i>Visitor,</i>	600 00	
Alice A. Page, <i>Visitor,</i>	600 00	
Lilla D. Baker, <i>Clerk,</i>	*633 34	
Jannette W. Wright, <i>Clerk,</i>	†350 00	
Sadie H. Allen, <i>Clerk,</i>	‡50 00	
Annie A. McBride, <i>Clerk,</i>	\$350 00	
Henry L. Haskell, <i>Visitor,</i>	‡171 78	
John B. F. Emery, <i>Visitor,</i>	‡32 50	
Total Salaries,	\$26,915 07	
Printing and stationery,	\$684 93	
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	974 84	
Books and newspapers,	199 60	
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	473 77	
Travelling and other expenses of Superintendent,	653 00	
Travelling expenses of Deputy Superintendent and Clerks :		
Joshua F. Lewis,	\$820 10	
Emma S. Wiley,	43 08	
William H. Brown,	550 36	
	\$1,413 54	
Travelling expenses of Visitors :		
Bertha W. Jacobs,	\$67 73	
George H. Hull,	289 62	
Thomas H. Benton,	1,051 12	
Charles K. Morton,	1,096 99	
Thomas P. Bagley,	635 59	
Homer J. Whiting,	548 28	
Frederick G. Southmayd,	542 98	
G. Frederick Davis,	473 62	
Edward W. Bowker,	192 50	
Mary S. Beale,	391 68	
Lucy B. Hancock,	551 66	
Adelaide I. Smith,	702 14	
Alice A. Page,	551 78	
Henry L. Haskell,	94 08	
	\$7,189 77	
Other expenses of Visitation,	2,319 15	
	9,508 92	
Total Department of In-Door Poor,	\$40,823 67	

* Rate, \$700.

† Part of the year; rate, \$700.

‡ Temporary service.

§ Part of the year; rate, \$600.

DEPARTMENT OF OUT-DOOR POOR.

Salaries :

Hiram S. Shurtleff, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	*\$490 58
Henry Stone, <i>Superintendent</i> ,	*1,827 96
George B. Tufts, <i>Deputy Superintendent</i> ,	1,500 00
Edwin F. Cummings, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Sarah M. Crawford, M.D., <i>Medical Visitor</i> ,	1,500 00
Edward I. White, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,400 00
Frederick A. Burt, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,400 00
Willard D. Tripp, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,200 00
Henry D. Hawkes, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,000 00
Benjamin W. Peck, <i>Visitor</i> ,	1,100 00
William J. Hinchcliffe, <i>Visitor</i> ,	†975 00
Harry H. Pray, <i>Visitor</i> ,	‡709 68
Robina A. Morison, <i>Clerk</i> ,	\$775 00
Annie F. Merrill, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Annie F Toole, <i>Clerk</i>, . . . . .	||100 00
Georgiana C. Faden, <i>Clerk</i> ,	600 00
Eleanor A. Soper, <i>Clerk</i>, . . . . .	||472 58
Katherine A. Kiley, <i>Clerk</i>, . . . . .	||416 13
Emma W. Kelley, <i>Clerk</i>, . . . . .	||480 00
Margaret A. McCall, <i>Visitor</i>, . . . . .	||400 00
Lucy P. Higgins, <i>Clerk</i> ,	¶113 33
Total salaries,	\$18,560 26

Printing and stationery,	\$1,234 40
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	574 86
Books and newspapers,	72 18
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	268 09

Visitors' travelling expenses :

Edwin F. Cummings,	\$163 55
Edward I. White,	580 00
Willard D. Tripp,	336 95
Sarah M. Crawford,	75 00
Henry D. Hawkes,	365 00
Benjamin W. Peck,	506 35
William J. Hinchcliffe,	253 55
Frederick A. Burt,	7 52
Margaret A. McCall,	64 59
Harry H. Pray,	203 42
	2,555 93

Total Department of Out-Door Poor, \$23,265 72

* Part of the year; rate, \$2,500.

† Rate, \$1,000.

‡ Part of the year; rate, \$1,000.

§ Rate, \$800.

|| Part of the year; rate, \$600.

¶ Temporary service.

DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

Salaries:

Charles E. Woodbury, M.D., <i>Inspector</i> ,	*\$2,687 50
Henry C. Prentiss, M.D., <i>Deputy Inspector</i> ,	1,800 00
Henry A. Purdie, <i>Clerk</i> ,	1,000 00
Amelia D. Delano, <i>Clerk</i> ,	850 00
Sarah Chapman, <i>Clerk</i> ,	†466 66
Mabel E. Bacon, <i>Visitor</i> ,	600 00
Martha E. Lovell, <i>Visitor</i> ,	‡102 10
Harriet J. Lovell, <i>Visitor</i> ,	‡85 97
Florence Burbank, <i>Clerk</i> ,	‡230 35
Sadie L. Powers, <i>Clerk</i> ,	\$50 00

Total salaries,	\$7,872 58
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Printing and stationery,	314 94
Postage, expressage, telegrams and telephone,	271 89
Books and newspapers,	91 94
Extra service and miscellaneous expenses,	90 16

Travelling expenses:

Charles E. Woodbury,	\$489 43
Henry C. Prentiss,	181 84
Henry A. Purdie,	57 33
Amelia D. Delano,	84 32
Mabel E. Bacon,	607 43
Martha E. Lovell,	119 18
Harriet J. Lovell,	83 58
	1,623 11

Miscellaneous expenses on account of insane boarded out,	170 96
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Total Department of Inspector of Institutions,	\$10,435 58
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AUXILIARY VISITORS.

Travelling and other expenses,	\$1,291 46
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TRANSPORTATION OF STATE PAUPERS.

Travelling expenses of Officers:

Thomas M. Doane,	\$1,021 62
Emma T. Cornish,	558 11
William H. Brown,	172 58
Charles A. Colcord,	167 79
Immigration Officers,	27 60
	\$1,947 70

Foreign fares,	6,852 15
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Inland fares,	6,351 96
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Amount carried forward,	\$15,151 81
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* Rate, \$2,750.

† Part of the year; rate, \$800.

‡ Temporary service.

§ Part of the year; rate, \$600.

<i>Amount brought forward,</i>	\$15,151 81
Carriage and express,	1,229 20
Food and lodging,	787 68
Assistance and miscellaneous expenses,	1,835 10
	<hr/>
	\$19,003 79
Transportation to State Almshouse,	326 50
	<hr/>
Total,	\$19,330 29
	<hr/> <hr/>

STATE LUNATIC HOSPITALS, ETC.

Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	\$26,642 81
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	26,870 09
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	40,963 46
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	14,317 55
Worcester Insane Asylum,	23,820 00
Westborough Insane Hospital,	25,078 58
Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates,	8,810 69
	<hr/>
	\$166,503 18
Insane boarded out,	7,271 91
Reimbursement of towns,	6,552 13
	<hr/>
Total,	\$180,327 22
	<hr/> <hr/>

SETTLEMENT AND BASTARDY.

Legal expenses,	\$469 33
Other expenses,	280 40
	<hr/>
Total,	\$749 73
	<hr/> <hr/>

INDIGENT AND NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

Board, clothing, etc.,	\$37,509 55
	<hr/> <hr/>

MASSACHUSETTS SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED, ETC.

Custodial cases in Massachusetts School,	\$8,353 57
Cases in Hospital Cottages,	948 50
	<hr/>
Total,	\$9,302 07
	<hr/> <hr/>

SUPPORT OF SICK STATE PAUPERS.

City and town bills of 1890,	\$10 00
“ “ “ 1891,	60 15
“ “ “ 1892,	2,993 02
“ “ “ 1893,	43,595 95
“ “ “ 1894,	17,756 26
	<hr/>
Total,	\$64,415 38
	<hr/> <hr/>

Salaries,	\$55,347 91
Travel,	18,702 24
Office Expenses,	6,491 93
Transportation,	17,382 59
Juvenile Wards,	62,194 73
Insane and Feeble-Minded,	189,800 25
Out-Door Poor,	101,954 04
	<hr/>
	\$451,873 69

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BOARD.

The Board here presents a summary of its official proceedings from the time of issuing the last Annual Report.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, January 6, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Dr. Hodges.

Resignation of Mr. Stone as a member of the Board.

Consideration of immigration matters.

Election of Henry Stone as Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, and Governor's approval of the same.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of twenty-three inmates of the prison department and ninety-two inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, fifty inmates of the State Primary School, and seventy-three children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Mary C. Rogers of Canton, Alice W. Burnham of Waltham, and Eliza G. Washburn of Hyde Park, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Provisional employment of Martha E. and Harriet J. Lovell as visitors in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Appointment of a Committee consisting of the Chairman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson and Mr. Pratt, to appear before any Committees of the Legislature on matters of concern to the Board.

Report of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for the month of November.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, February 3, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Dr. Hodges.

Hearing in the case of a child in the custody of the Board.

Appointment of Harry H. Pray as visitor, and Katherine A. Kiley as clerk, in the Department of Out-Door Poor; and of Sadie H. Allen as temporary clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing four visits, viz.: one each to the State Almshouse, Westborough Insane Hospital, Lyman School for Boys, and Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, ordering the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendent of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of twenty-three inmates of the prison department and fifteen inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, and four children in the custody of the Board.

Report of Clerk and Auditor for the month of December.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, March 3, 1894.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Report of Committee appointed to visit Washington on immigration matters.

Approval of new Immigration Contract between the Treasury Department and the Board.

Assignment of rooms in the State House extension for the use of the several Departments of the Board.

Annual report of the Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary.

Appointment of Annie A. McBride as temporary clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on application for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing a visit to Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) representing to Trustees of State Primary and Reform Schools the necessity of an immediate improvement in the water supply at State Industrial School; (2) deciding upon the enforcement of the penalty provided for the neglect of towns in making pauper returns during the month of April; (3) providing for the transfer

of ten men from Northampton Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital, and fifteen men and fifteen women from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of thirty-five inmates of the prison department and ninety-one of the pauper department of the State Farm, and seven children in the custody of the Board; and the appointment of Velma Briggs, of Hanover, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Settlement of a bastardy case.

Report of the Clerk and Auditor for the month of January.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, April 7, 1894.

Members present: Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Mr. Lincoln.

Amendment of by-laws.

Report of the execution, on the 29th ult., of the new Immigration Contract between the Treasury Department of the United States and the Board, (see page 10).

Provisional appointment of Florence Burbank as clerk in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Appointment of Charles A. Colcord as settlement clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Consideration of case of violation of infant boarding-house law.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing seven visits, namely: two each to the Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Worcester Insane Asylum, and one each to Northampton and Taunton Lunatic Hospitals and the State Farm.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) providing for the transfer of certain patients from Westborough Insane Hospital to Worcester Lunatic Hospital and from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Danvers Lunatic Hospital; (2) discharging a boarded-out patient; (3) ordering the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until farther order.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of

twenty-one inmates of the prison department and seventy-three inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, eleven inmates of the State Primary School, twelve children in the custody of the Board, and two dependent children, and three adoptions.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, May 5, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Revision of the by-laws of the Board (see page 3).

Appointment of Lucy P. Higgins as temporary clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Appointment of delegates to the Twenty-first Annual Conference of Charities and Correction at Nashville.

Action on the boarding-out of defective children from the State Primary School.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Charities; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of ten inmates of the prison department and fifty-three inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, and nine children in the custody of the Board, and two adoptions.

Discharge of a boarded-out patient.

Reports of Clerk and Auditor for the months of February and March.

Adjourned Meeting, Saturday, May 12, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Lincoln.

Monthly reports of Inspector of Institutions, and the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor.

Action on one application for discharge from the State Farm, and one from the custody of the Board.

Resignation of Jannette W. Wright as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, June 2, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Annual election of officers: Mr. Johnson elected Chairman, and Mrs. Codman Vice-Chairman.

Stephen C. Wrightington elected Superintendent of In-Door Poor, Henry Stone Superintendent of Out-Door Poor, Charles E.

Woodbury, M.D. Inspector of Institutions, and John D. Wells Clerk of the Board.

Action providing for the boarding out of certain defective children and certain boys over ten years of age from the State Primary School.

Report of inquiry in the matter of children in city and town almshouses.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Westborough Insane Hospital until farther order; (2) providing for the transfer of twenty men from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum, and twenty women from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to the State Almshouse.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eleven inmates of the prison department and eleven of the pauper department of the State Farm, and seven children in the custody of the Board, one indenture, a re-transfer from the State Primary School to the Lyman School, eight adoptions, and the appointment of the following Auxiliary Visitors:

Mary A. Andrews,	.	.	.	.	Vergennes, Vt.
Eliza A. Babbitt,	.	.	.	.	Westford.
Mary A. Bacon,	.	.	.	.	Cambridgeport.
Eliza L. Barnard,	.	.	.	.	Worcester.
Martha J. Barrell,	.	.	.	.	York Corner, Me.
Mary W. Bartol,	.	.	.	.	Lancaster.
Martha B. Bishop,	.	.	.	.	North Brookfield.
Frances Brewér,	.	.	.	.	Northampton.
Alice T. S. Brewster,	.	.	.	.	Pittsfield.
Velma Briggs,	.	.	.	.	Hanover.
Mary E. Brown,	.	.	.	.	West Roxbury.
Alice W. Burnham,	.	.	.	.	Waltham.
Helen J. C. Butler,	.	.	.	.	North Adams.
Carrie E. Buzzell,	.	.	.	.	Durham, N. H.
Harriet R. Chickering,	.	.	.	.	Petersham.
Emily G. Collins,	.	.	.	.	Brattleboro', Vt.
Era Lee Collins,	.	.	.	.	Hartford, Conn.
Annah H. R. Cook,	.	.	.	.	Hartford, Conn.
Mary C. Crump,	.	.	.	.	New London, Conn.
Sarah W. Damon,	.	.	.	.	Bridgewater.

Abby E. Davis,	West Newton.
Mary S. Eaton,	Concord.
Kate Edwards,	Northampton.
Elizabeth H. Elliot,	Boston.
Sarah C. Forbes,	Conway.
Nella B. French,	Clinton.
Julia A. Gibson,	Somerville.
Ellen M. Hartwell,	Littleton.
Mary C. Hicks,	Stafford Springs, Conn.
Lucy A. Hitchcock,	Palmer.
Leura E. Jenkins,	Barre.
Belle G. Johnson,	Marlborough.
Maria L. Johnson,	Lynn.
Adelaide H. Jones,	East Derry, N. H.
Amanda T. C. King,	Thompsonville, Conn.
Helen L. King,	Quincy.
Sarah F. Lampher,	Montville, Conn.
Anna C. Leonard,	Springfield.
Mary B. Lewis,	Framingham.
Ophelia M. A. Lovejoy,	Haverhill.
Mabel Murdock Mason,	Winchendon.
Caroline E. Maynard,	Dedham.
Julia M. McIntire,	Sweden, Me.
Mabel G. Merrill,	Worcester.
LaVancha M. Morse,	Franklin.
Lucy A. Morton,	Springfield.
Mary K. Morton,	Hatfield.
Harriet E. Noyes,	Ipswich.
Sarah F. Palmer,	Saco, Me.
Amelia S. Phelps,	Wilbraham.
Lydia A. Pratt,	Shelburne Falls.
Sarah C. Pratt,	North Abington.
Sarah C. Purrington,	Farmington, Me.
Catherine N. Ranger,	North Brookfield.
Susan E. Ranlet,	Malden.
Frances B. Ranlet,	Holyoke.
Harriette Rea,	Lowell.
Sarah C. Read,	North Adams.
S. Ellen Robertson,	Chicopee.
Mary C. Rogers,	Canton.
Celeste S. Russell,	Great Barrington.
Mary H. Rust,	East Bridgewater.
Mary L. H. Sheldon,	Lebanon, Conn.
Helen T. Spalding,	Webster.
Ellen B. Stebbins,	Roslindale.
Marietta H. Stevens,	Westfield.
Fanny C. Stone,	Newburyport.
Elizabeth Thurber,	Plymouth.
Julia E. Tilton,	Williamsburg.

Agnes C. Tribou,	. . . . .	Middleborough.
Charlotte H. P. Twitchell,	. . . . .	Greenfield.
Elizabeth W. Twitchell,	. . . . .	Keene, N. H.
Eliza G. Washburne,	. . . . .	Hyde Park.
Alice E. Wetherbee,	. . . . .	Fall River.
Abigail Wheeler,	. . . . .	Northbridge.
Martha Lee Whelden,	. . . . .	West Barnstable.
Harriet R. Wiley,	. . . . .	Wellfleet.
C. Amelia Williams,	. . . . .	Taunton.
Mary L. Williams,	. . . . .	Dedham.
Abigail J. Wright,	. . . . .	Belchertown.
M. Anna Yerrington,	. . . . .	Norwich, Conn.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, July 7, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Curran, Mr. Lincoln.

Report of Governor's consent to the appointment of officers at the last meeting.

Investigation of a case of alleged abuse of a patient at a private asylum for the insane.

Temporary employment of Berndt F. Heurlin, as clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action in regard to vacations of employés of the Board.

Voted, That of all indigent and neglected children over ten years of age, who now are or who hereafter may be placed in the Board's care or custody, for whose maintenance in some respectable family, provision has not been made by orders in force prior to January, 1894, the Superintendent of In-Door Poor be directed to make arrangements for the immediate placing in suitable homes at prices not exceeding \$2 a week, for each child so placed, provided that said Superintendent and his assistants shall use all diligence to procure such homes for such children at the lowest available prices.

Also *Voted*, That, in carrying into effect the foregoing vote, the work in immediate connection therewith be performed by Mr. Frederick G. Southmayd, and that the district at present assigned to him be placed in the temporary charge of some suitable person to be hereafter appointed by the Board.

Permanent appointment of Eleanor A. Soper as clerk in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Receipt of a copy of an opinion of the Attorney General, given to the Chairman of the Trustees of Danvers Lunatic Hospital, regarding the matter of clothing furnished city or town patients transferred from one State Lunatic Hospital to another.

The opinion is as follows:

"COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

OFFICE OF ATTORNEY GENERAL,

BOSTON, June 10th, 1894.

F. W. HOPKINSON, Esq.,

Chairman of the Trustees of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital.

DEAR SIR:—I acknowledge the receipt of your communication of June 8th, 1894, in which you request my opinion upon the following question:

Can the Trustees of the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, under the provisions of Pub. Stats. ch. 87, sec. 45, legally charge a town or city for clothing furnished patients transferred by the Board of Lunacy and Charity to another State charitable institution or lunatic hospital, under the provisions of Pub. Stats. ch. 79, sec. 9?

Section 45 of chapter 87 of the Public Statutes provides that no pauper shall be discharged from a State hospital without suitable clothing; that the trustees may furnish the same at their discretion; and that the cost of said clothing shall be reimbursed to the trustees by the places of legal settlement of city or town paupers, and by the Commonwealth in the case of State paupers. No direct decision has been given upon this question by our court, but in the late case of *Gould v. Lawrence*, 160 Mass., page 233, in referring to this provision, the court intimates that such a charge as this would ordinarily be made but once in the case of each pauper; and it is apparent that in the Statute the meaning of the word "discharged" imports the going out of an inmate to resume his status and position in the world at large, and the purpose of it is that he may be furnished with suitable clothing. By section 9 of chapter 79 of the Public Statutes the State Board of Lunacy and Charity is given the power to transfer pauper inmates from one State charitable institution or lunatic hospital to another, or send them to any city or place where they belong; and this power of transfer is limited only by the public interest or the necessities of the inmates, and lies wholly within the discretion of the Board. It is apparent, therefore, that under its provisions a case might arise in which a pauper inmate might be transferred many times from one lunatic hospital to another, and returned in the course of the transfer several times to the hospital to which he was originally committed. In this case if the construction was given to the word "discharged" that it might apply to the case of a transfer, it is evident that it would be within the powers of the trustees of a lunatic hospital to charge a city or town, or the Commonwealth, with the costs of suitable clothing whenever the transfer was made. It does not seem that such a construction can reasonably be supposed to have been intended by the Legislature, and we must assume that the State Board would not order the transfer of a pauper inmate from one State institution to another when his condition as to clothing was such as to endanger his life or health.

In my opinion your question must be answered in the negative.

Very respectfully yours,

H. M. KNOWLTON,

Attorney General."

Actions on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of twenty-three inmates of the prison department and eleven inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, and eight children in the custody of the Board; six adoptions, and the appointment of Carrie S. Emmons of Blandford and Miranda Gibbons of East Granville, as Auxiliary Visitors.

Reports of Clerk and Auditor of the Board for April, May and June.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, August 4, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Temporary employment of Henry L. Haskell as visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Transfer of twenty-two criminal insane from Worcester, Taunton and Westborough Hospitals to the State Farm.

Permanent appointment of Katherine A. Kiley, as clerk, and Harry H. Pray, as visitor, in the Department of Out-Door Poor.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing ten visits, viz., to Northampton and Danvers Lunatic Hospitals, Westborough Insane Hospital, Worcester Insane Asylum, the State Almshouse, the Hospital Cottages for Children, the Lyman School, and the private asylums of Dr. Stedman, Dr. Channing and Dr. Russell.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of Inspector of Institutions; recommendation adopted, directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eight inmates of the prison department, and six inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, one child in the custody of the Board, and six dependent children.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, September 1, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Appointment of Sadie L. Powers as Clerk in the Department of Inspector of Institutions.

Permanent appointment of Annie A. McBride as Clerk in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Leave of absence granted Thomas H. Benton, Visitor in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing nine visits, viz., Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Hospital Cottages for Children, State Industrial School, the new buildings of the McLean Hospital and of the Medfield Asylum, the Lowell Almshouse, and the private asylums of Dr. Norton and Dr. Paine.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted, (1) directing the transfer of fifteen men and fifteen women from Taunton Lunatic Hospital to Worcester Insane Asylum; (2) instructing the Clerk to address a communication to the Trustees of the Westborough Insane Hospital, concerning the matter of the occupation of single rooms by two patients, in connection with the recent sudden death of Margaret Concannon; (3) instructing the Clerk to certify to the Treasurer of the Commonwealth the names of the cities and towns reported by the Inspector of Institutions as having failed to make the annual pauper returns required by Sections 34 and 35 of Chapter 84 of the Public Statutes, within the month of April, 1894, together with the amount of penalty incurred by each of said cities and towns, under the provisions of Section 37 of the same Chapter.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of nine inmates of the prison department and six of the pauper department of the State Farm, two inmates of the State Primary School, fifteen children in the custody of the Board, and two dependent children, and four adoptions.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, October 6, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Mr. Donnelly, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt.

Action on salaries of Deputy Superintendents.

Appointment of Committee on Annual Report.

Communication from Trustees of Westborough Insane Hospital regarding the matter of the occupation of single rooms by two patients, to the effect that in the case of Margaret Concannon, the assistant physician had disregarded the rule of the Hospital that: "No patient suffering from mania shall ever be placed at night in the same room with another patient," and had in consequence resigned his position.

Appointment of John B. F. Emery as temporary visitor during Mr. Benton's absence.

Continuation of the services of Henry L. Haskell, as temporary visitor, and Berndt F. Heurlin, as temporary clerk, in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Action on applications for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing the commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Taunton Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) authorizing certain transfers from Worcester Lunatic Hospital to Westborough Insane Hospital.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of twenty-four inmates of the prison department and nine inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, three inmates of the State Primary School and nineteen children in the custody of the Board, one adoption, and the appointment of Edith Forbes, of Milton, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor for the months of July and August.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, November 3, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Action regarding salaries of employés of the Board.

In the matter of the application of certain towns of the Commonwealth for a remission of the penalty incurred under the pro-

visions of Section 37 of Chapter 84 of the Public Statutes, it was voted that, in the judgment of the Board, the Board is not authorized to remit in individual instances the penalty imposed on certain towns for failure to make their annual pauper returns during the month of April, 1894.

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing visits made to the State Primary School and the Northampton Lunatic Hospital.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report or Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Worcester Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) discharging three insane patients boarded out from the custody of the Board; (3) authorizing the inspector to visit and inspect any private institutions where he has reason to suspect insane persons are cared for in violation of the law.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on applications for the discharge of eight inmates of the prison department, and three inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, one inmate of the State Primary School, nine children in the custody of the Board, and two dependent children; four adoptions, and the appointment of Elvira Gorham of Bellows Falls, Vermont, as Auxiliary Visitor.

Regular Monthly Meeting, Saturday, December 1, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

Action on Annual Report.

Action on estimates of appropriations for the year 1895, as shown in the following table:—

	Appropriations 1894.	Estimates 1895.
Expenses of the Board including travelling and other expenses of the members, necessary legal expenses, and salary and expenses of Clerk and Auditor,	\$4,750	\$4,750
Salaries and expenses in the Department of In-Door Poor, .	43,000	45,000
Salaries and expenses in the Department of Out-Door Poor, .	24,000	24,000
Salaries and expenses in the Department of Inspector of Institutions,	10,500	10,500

	Appropriations 1894.	Estimates 1895.
Travelling and other necessary expenses of Auxiliary Visitors,	\$1,500	\$1,500
Transportation of State paupers,	20,000	20,000
Support and relief of State Paupers in State Lunatic Hospitals and Asylums, and of State lunatic paupers boarded in families, and reimbursement of towns, etc.,	185,000	180,000
Expenses attending the management of cases of settlement and bastardy,	1,500	1,000
Care and maintenance of indigent and neglected children, .	55,500	60,000
Support of State paupers in the Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, and the Hospital Cottages for Children, .	10,000	10,000
Support of sick State paupers, and cases of wife settlement, by cities and towns,	75,000	70,000
Burial of State paupers by cities and towns,	10,000	8,000
Temporary Aid of State paupers and shipwrecked seamen by cities and towns,	30,000	30,000
Support of State pauper infants,	30,000	25,000
Expenses incurred in connection with small-pox and other diseases dangerous to the public health,	15,000	5,000
	\$515,750	\$494,750

Appointment of Ellen S. Lynch as Visitor, and Mary J. Breslin as Clerk, in the Department of In-Door Poor.

Voted, That the Board appeal to the Treasury Department at Washington from the decision of the United States Commissioner of Immigration in Massachusetts, in the matter of the alien immigrants Blasius and Dwatka.

On the report and recommendation of the Inspector of Institutions regarding certain applications for licenses to keep private asylums for the insane, which had been referred to the Board by the Governor for investigation and report, it was *voted* that the Board report to the Governor recommending that licenses to keep private asylums for the insane be granted to Dr. Laura V. G. Mackie of Attleborough, and Dr. Leo M. Selling of Holyoke.

Receipt of an opinion of the Attorney General regarding the interpretation of Chapter 248 of the Acts of 1888. For this opinion see page 71.)

Action on petitions for licenses to maintain boarding-houses for infants.

Report of Committee on Inspection of Institutions, showing visits made to the Lyman School, Westborough Insane Hospital, and the Massachusetts Hospital for Dipsomaniacs and Inebriates.

Action on removal of certain insane persons out of the State.

Report of Committee on Lunacy: Monthly report of the Inspector of Institutions; recommendations adopted: (1) directing commitments of insane persons from Suffolk County to be made to Danvers Lunatic Hospital until farther order; (2) providing for two transfers between State institutions.

Report of Committee on Charities: Monthly reports of the Superintendents of In-Door and Out-Door Poor; recommendations adopted, involving action on the applications for discharge of sixteen inmates of the prison department and two inmates of the pauper department of the State Farm, eleven children in the custody of the Board, also forty-four inmates of the State Primary School, and ninety-three children in the custody of the Board, who by reason of age or other circumstances, cannot be benefited by farther visitation, three adoptions, and the appointment of Amy Porter of Hartford, Conn., as Auxiliary Visitor.

Reports of the Clerk and Auditor for the months of September and October.

Special Meeting, Saturday, December 22, 1894.

Members present: Mr. Johnson, Mrs. Codman, Dr. Hitchcock, Mrs. Richardson, Mr. Pratt, Dr. Hodges, Mr. Lincoln.

On the presentation of the following estimates of the Trustees of the State Almshouse and the State Farm, for the year 1895, viz., for salaries and expenses at the State Almshouse, \$132,500; for salaries and expenses at the State Farm, \$106,500; it was

Voted, That, in the judgment of the Board, the increase of estimates over the expenditures of last year in each case is disproportionately large, with reference to the expected increase in the number of inmates.

On the following estimates of the Trustees of Westborough Insane Hospital; viz., for improvements in kitchen, \$2,000; for completing new system of heating and ventilation, \$1,000; for completing and repairing barn, etc., \$3,500; for repainting walls and ceilings, \$3,000; for improvement of fire department, \$750; amounting to \$10,250, the Board expressed the opinion that an appropriation of \$8,000 would be sufficient for the purposes named.

On the following estimates of the Trustees of Taunton Lunatic Hospital, viz., for new building for repair shop, etc., \$12,000; for general repairs, \$5,000; for concrete walk, \$1,800; for fitting up room for autopsies, \$500; for additional hose and fire escape, \$1,000; for sterilizer for laundry, \$700; amounting to \$21,000, the Board considered a total appropriation of \$15,000 sufficient.

The following estimates of the Trustees of the State Primary and Reform Schools were approved: for salaries and expenses at

the State Primary School, \$30,000 ; for salaries and expenses at the State Industrial School for Girls, \$27,500.

On the estimate of the same Trustees, of \$25,000 for salaries, and \$36,160 for expenses, at the Lyman School for Boys, the Board approved a total of \$31,310 for expenses, and expressed the opinion that the estimates seemed to be especially excessive in the matters of furniture, school supplies, repairs, and live stock. Consistency requires the Board also to express its disapproval of the employment, at the expense of the State, of teachers in physical culture and in Sloyd woodwork, hitherto paid from the Lyman Fund ; considering that the work of the farm, etc., takes the place of the former, and that the short time that it is desirable for boys to remain in the Institution renders the latter unnecessary ; therefore the Board cannot recommend an appropriation for this purpose.

At this point the Board renewed its decided protest against the tendency, on the part of the managers of State institutions, to ask for large appropriations without sufficient consideration of the burdens imposed on the tax-payers of the Commonwealth. It was also mentioned that the Board is often under great difficulty in forming an opinion on estimates presented for its action under the law, because of the failure of Trustees to furnish sufficient data upon which to base its judgment.

On the presentation of a communication from the Acting Superintendent of the Treasury Department of the United States, declining to consider the Board's appeal from the decision of the Commissioner of Immigration for the ports of Massachusetts, in the cases of the alien immigrants Blasius and Dwatka, it was

Voted, That the Board renew the appeal.

The Chairman called the attention of the Board to the statement in the "Annual Report of the Superintendent of Immigration to the Secretary of the Treasury for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1894," that the inspection of immigrants made by the former Immigration Officials "was of the most superficial character," and that "they were more engaged in matters pertaining to State eleemosynary institutions than to their official duties." The Chairman said it was very much to be regretted that such a statement should have been made, it being a well-known fact that the officials in question had performed their duties with the utmost assiduity and faithfulness, and in a manner entirely acceptable, not only to the people of this Commonwealth, but to the Federal Authorities.

Regarding another statement in the same Report, to the effect

that maintenance charges for immigrants in the charitable institutions of the State had decreased more than 33 per cent. during a period of six months, the Chairman remarked that the statement was thoroughly misleading, inasmuch as the cost to the State was no less than in previous years; only, under the new rules, and the extraordinary interpretation placed upon them, the Commonwealth was denied reimbursement for a large proportion of its expenses, the greater part of the income from the head-tax going to pay the salaries of the increased number of United States officials, as has been shown at the beginning of this Report.

ADDENDUM.

AN ENUMERATION OF ARTICLES PERTAINING TO THE SUBJECT OF MENTAL ALIENATION PUBLISHED BY PHYSICIANS CONNECTED WITH STATE AND OTHER HOSPITALS FOR THE INSANE IN MASSACHUSETTS, FROM MEMORANDA FURNISHED BY THEMSELVES.

November 21, 1894, the State Board of Lunacy and Charity addressed a circular note to the superintendents of sixteen hospitals for the insane, subject to its visitation and inspection, expressing its desire to obtain "a list of the contributions to the literature of their specialty published by medical officers" of their respective hospitals since the present superintendent's connection therewith, together with "a statement of the period which it covers."

The subjoined list has been obtained from the replies to the above request.

The State Almshouse, Tewksbury.

HERBERT B. HOWARD, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1891-94.

"There have been no articles published by the medical staff since I have been superintendent, although there have been articles written and read before the local medical societies; of these I send a list," viz.: —

The Physical Causes of Pauperism, by John M. Gile, M.D. Read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, at Lowell.

Oxygen, in its Medical Uses, by John H. Nichols, M.D. Read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, at Lowell.

Unusual and Obscure Types of Syphilis, by Elizabeth Newcomb, M.D. Read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, at Lowell.

Vaccine Lymph Culture at the State Almshouse, by Herbert B. Howard, M.D. Read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, at Lowell.

The Worcester Lunatic Hospital, Worcester.

HOSEA M. QUINBY, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1891-94.

"The officers of this hospital have published no original or scientific reports and papers, as far as I am aware."

*The Taunton Lunatic Hospital, Taunton.*JOHN P. BROWN, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1878-94.

General Paralysis of the Insane.

The Duration of General Paralysis, with a Case of unusually long Duration.

A Case of Embolism of the Middle Cerebral Arteries, attended with Aphasia and Loss of Vision.

Sulphonal as a Hypnotic.

A Case of Melancholia.

*The Northampton Lunatic Hospital, Northampton.*EDWARD P. NIMS, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1885-94.

"The articles that I have published have been of a descriptive or biographical character. I have never published anything upon the subject of insanity *per se* that could be called scientific."

*The Worcester Insane Asylum, Worcester.*ERNEST V. SCRIBNER, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1891-94.

"In years past regular scientific work and investigation has been conducted in this institution, the results of which have been embodied in papers presented before various medical societies. So far as I remember, none of these papers have been published."

*The Danvers Lunatic Hospital, Danvers.*CHARLES W. PAGE, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1888-94.The Relation of Attention to Hypnotic Phenomena, by C. W. Page, M.D. *American Journal of Insanity*, July, 1890.The Adverse Consequences of Repression, by C. W. Page, M.D. *American Journal of Insanity*, January, 1893.Inebriates at the Danvers Lunatic Hospital, by E. P. Elliot, M.D. *American Journal of Insanity*, July, 1887.

Epidemic Influenza and Insanity, by A. H. Harrington, M.D.

Acute Ascending Paralysis, by A. H. Harrington, M.D.

Peculiar Manifestations of a Hysterical Boy, by A. H. Harrington, M.D.

The Analogy of Insanity to Sleep and Dreams, by M. A. Jewett, M.D. Funk & Wagnall's, 1893.

"Other papers have been read before medical societies and associations."

The Westborough Insane Hospital, Westborough.

GEORGE S. ADAMS, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1887-94.

Localization of Brain Diseases, with Illustrative Cases, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, September, 1887.

A Case of Aphasia, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, June, 1888.

A Case of Jacksonian Epilepsy, by Geo. O. Welch, M.D. *September*, 1888.

A Case of Melancholia, by Geo. S. Adams, M.D. *December*, 1888.

The Treatment of Inebriates, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, July, 1888.

A Case of General Paresis, with Hæmorrhagic Pachymeningitis, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, February, 1889.

A Case of Myædema, by Geo. S. Adams, M.D. *August*, 1890.

Prognosis of Melancholia, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, August, 1890.

Some Results of "La Grippe," by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, June, 1890.

General Paresis, by G. O. Welch, M.D. *January*, 1891.

Solanum Carolinense in Epilepsy, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *New England Medical Gazette*, April, 1891.

Case of Psychic Paralysis, by G. S. Adams, M.D. *August*, 1893.

General Paralysis in Women, by Wm. O. Mann, M.D. *October*, 1893.

Insanity with Aphasia, Two Cases, by Ellen L. Keith, M.D. *May*, 1893.

Myædema, by Ellen L. Keith, M.D. *August*, 1893.

Imperative Impulses, by J. L. Bothfeld, M.D. *March*, 1894.

Two Hospital Cases, by A. D. Hines, M.D. *August*, 1894.

The Rest Treatment, by N. Emmons Paine, M.D. *American Institute of Homœopathy*, 1891.

Urinalysis in One Hundred Cases of Insanity, by William O. Mann, M.D. *September*, 1894.

*Massachusetts School for the Feeble-Minded, Waltham
(Partly under State Control).*

WALTER E. FERNALD, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1887-94.

The History of the Treatment of the Feeble-minded, by W. E. Fernald, M.D. *Transactions of the National Conference of Charities*, 1893.

The Methods Employed in the Care and Training of Feeble-minded Children of the Lower Grades, by W. E. Fernald, M.D. *Transactions of the Association of American Institutions for the Idiotic and Feeble-minded*, 1894.

The Boston Lunatic Hospital, South Boston (Municipal Institution).

THEODORE FISHER, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1880-94.

By Theodore Fisher, M.D. : —

Insane Drunkards.

A Case of Tumor of the Brain.

The Armstrong Case.

Two Unique Cases of Insanity.

Monomania.

Paranoia and its Relation to Hallucination of Hearing.

Cerebral Localization.

The New Boston Insane Hospital.

New England Alienists of the Past Half Century.

Detailed Reports of Ninety-four Autopsies of the Insane, made by William W. Gannett, M.D., Pathologist to the Boston Lunatic Hospital, with Tables showing the Form of Insanity, the Microscopic and the Gross Lesions of the Brain and Spinal Cord, and of All Other Bodily Organs in Each of These Autopsies, by T. W. Fisher, M.D. In Annual Reports, 1880-93.

By Edward B. Lane, M.D., First Assistant Physician, Austin Farm : —

Hebephrenia

Hallucination of Hearing, with an Analysis of Two Hundred and Forty-three Cases.

The McLean Hospital, Somerville (a Corporate Institution).

EDWARD COWLES, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1879-94.

By Edward Cowles, M.D. : —

The Construction and Organization of Hospitals. International Encyclopedia of Surgery, vol. 6, 1885.

Construction and Management of Hospitals. Reference Handbook of Medical Sciences, vol. 3, 1886 ; *ibid.* vol. 9, 1893.

Hospitalism. *Ibid.* vol. 3, 1886.

Nursing Reform for the Insane. American Journal of Insanity, 1887.

Insistent and Fixed Ideas. American Journal of Psychology, 1888.

Training Schools of the Future. Report of National Conference of Charities and Corrections, 1890.

Training Schools for Nurses, — Their Value and Scope. Proceedings of Associated Medical Superintendents, American Journal of Insanity, page 219, 1890.

The Mechanism of Insanity. American Journal of Insanity, 1890-91.

Neurasthenia and its Mental Symptoms. Shattuck Lecture, Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1891.

The Seminary Method in Asylum and Hospital Work. American Journal of Insanity, 1892.

Nursing; or Training Schools for Nurses. Dictionary of Psychological Medicine, vol. 2, 1892.

Report upon the Occupation of Patients. Annual Report Massachusetts General Hospital and McLean Hospital, 1893.

The Mental Symptoms of Fatigue. Translation, New York State Medical Association, 1893.

Progress in the Care and Treatment of the Insane during the Half-century. American Journal of Insanity, 1894.

By George T. Tuttle, M.D., First Assistant Physician: —

A Case of General Paralysis. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1882.

Two Days at Gheel. Annual Report Massachusetts State Board of Lunacy and Charity, 1891.

Kidney Disease and Insanity. American Journal of Insanity, 1892.

By Frederick M. Turnbull, M.D., Second Assistant Physician: —

Negative Results in Sphygmography among the Insane. Boston Medical and Surgical Journal, 1882.

Education as a Means of Prevention of Insanity. Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, 1882.

By Royal Whitman, M.D., Medical Intern: —

A Consideration of Some of the Medical and Medico-Legal Relations of Suicide, especially in regard to its Occurrence in the United States. American Journal of the Medical Sciences, 1881.

By William Noyes, M.D., Assistant Physician and Pathologist: —

A Case of Lateral Hemianopsia, with Autopsy. Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, 1889.

Clinical History and Autopsy of a Case of General Paresis of Nine Years' Duration. Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases, 1889.

A Counting Attachment for the Pendulum Chronoscope. American Journal of Psychology, 1890.

On Certain Peculiarities of the Knee-Jerk in Sleep in a Case of Terminal Dementia. American Journal of Psychology, 1892.

Reviews: —

Recent Discussions of Psychiatric Classification and Nomenclature. American Journal of Psychology, April, 1890.

The Insanity of Jean Jacques Rousseau. American Journal of Psychology, September, 1890.

Recent Literature of General Paralysis. American Journal of Psychology, February, 1891.

Psychoses following Acute Surgical and Mental Affections and in Multiple Neuritis. American Journal of Psychology, December, 1891.

Reviews on Psychiatry. American Journal of Psychology, October, 1892.

“ *Woodbourne,*” *Roslindale.*

HENRY R. STEDMAN, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1879-94.

Notes on a Case of Acute Chorea in an Adult, associated with Profound Mental Disturbance. *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Jan. 25, 1883.

Change in the Form of Insanity during Acute Attacks occurring in Young Persons, Four Cases. *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, May 31, 1883.

Some of the Mental Aspects of Nervous Disease. *Proceedings of Massachusetts Medical Society*, June 9, 1885.

Three Articles in Buck's Reference Handbook of the Medical Sciences, vols. iv and ix, viz.: —

1. The Insanity of Puberty and Adolescence.
2. Climacteric Insanity.
3. Senile Insanity.

Three papers on “The Family, or Boarding-out, System,” viz.: —

1. As an Accessory Provision for our Insane Poor. *Sixth Annual Report, Board of Health, Lunacy and Charity*, 1884.
2. Its Uses and Limits. *American Journal of Insanity*, 1889.
3. The System in Practice. *Tenth Annual Report, Massachusetts Board of Lunacy and Charity*, 1888.

On Medical Advice regarding the Marriage of Subjects with a Personal or Family History of Insanity. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, 1889.

The Selection of Cases of Insanity for Different Methods of Private Care. *American Journal of the Medical Sciences*.

Separate Provision for Epileptics, Sane and Insane. Abstract in *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, 1892, and full paper in 1895.

The Management of Convalescence and the After-care of the Insane. *Journal of Nervous and Mental Diseases*, December, 1894.

Several Editorials and Eight Yearly Reports of the Progress of Mental Diseases. *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, 1886 to 1894 inclusive.

Various Reviews and Notices of Works on Insanity.

Translation: Magnan's Clinical Lectures on Dipsomania. *Alienist and Neurologist*, 1886.

“ *The Highlands,*” *Winchendon.*

FREDERICK W. RUSSELL, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1888-94.

Mental Health and the Newspapers, 1892.

Private Hospital, Brookline.

WALTER CHANNING, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1879-94.

Some Remarks on the Address delivered to the American Medico-Psychological Association by S. Weir Mitchell, M.D., May 16, 1894. *American Journal of Insanity*, October, 1894.

"I cannot at this moment furnish a list" (such as is asked for), "and if I could it would be little or no index of the scientific work I have done, or been interested in.

"During the last three years I have carried on an investigation of idiots, more especially of their palates; but, while I have read papers on what I have undertaken, have so far not been ready to publish. I have an immense amount of material to be worked up, and it will be some time yet before I can make my report on it."

"Riverview," Baldwinville.

LUCIUS W. BAKER, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1888-94.

Semi-private Care of Epileptics. *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Dec. 17, 1891.

Alcohol Habit. *Alienist and Neurologist*, 1888.

How shall we deal with the Inebriate? *Journal of Inebriety*, 1889.

The Medico-Legal Treatment of Common Inebriates. *Medico-Legal Journal*, 1888.

The Treatment of Inebriety. *Philadelphia Times and Register*, May 21, 1892.

Drug Habituation. *Alienist and Neurologist*, April, 1892.

The Continuous Use of the Bromides. *Medical Register*, Dec. 8, 1888.

A Few Cases of Mental Disturbance. *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Nov. 30, 1893.

Dipsomania (Case of). *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*, Sept. 17, 1891.

"Herbert Hall," Worcester.

MERRICK BEMIS, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1874-94.

No reply.

"Newton Nervine," West Newton.

N. EMMONS PAINE, M.D., *Superintendent*, 1892-94.

Psychiatry and the Homœopathic Medical Colleges. *North American Journal of Homœopathy*, November, 1893.

Instruction in Psychiatry in American Medical Colleges. *American Journal of Insanity*, January, 1894.

An Experiment in the Surgical Prevention of Vicious Practices. *New England Medical Gazette*, May, 1894.

Number and Location of Insane in Massachusetts.

LOCATION.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.			Number of Persons within the Year.	Average Number for the Year.	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1894.		
	NUMBER SEPTEMBER 30, 1893.		Total.			Males.	Females.	Total.
	Males.	Females.						
<i>In State Institutions :—</i>								
Worcester Hospital,	439	447	886	1,453	899.91	429	495	924
Worcester Asylum,	231	223	454	515	442.23	234	229	463
Taunton Hospital,	368	383	751	1,109	766.33	387	398	785
Northampton Hospital,	238	242	480	644	494.11	248	256	504
Danvers Hospital,	431	438	869	1,192	879.77	446	460	906
Westborough Hospital,	189	325	514	809	530.95	223	350	573
Asylum Wards, State Almshouse,	94	369	463	532	471.61	94	336	460
Asylum Wards, State Farm,	222	—	222	277	240.	248	—	248
Aggregate,	2,212	2,427	4,639	6,531	4,724.91	2,309	2,554	4,863
Less Duplications and Transfers,	—	—	—	211	—	—	—	—
Total for State Institutions,	2,212	2,427	4,639	6,320	4,724.91	2,309	2,554	4,863
<i>In Municipal Institutions :—</i>								
Boston Lunatic Hospital,	212	240	452	567	456.25	198	255	453
<i>In Corporate or Private Institutions :—</i>								
McLean Hospital, Somerville,	84	93	177	291	180.46	82	99	181
Herbert Hall, Worcester,	—	11	11	24	11.	—	11	11
The Highlands, Winchendon,	12	6	18	26	18.6	7	6	13
Private Asylum, Brookline,	3	11	14	19	14.16	4	11	15

Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain,	1	5	6	9	5.7	—	5	5
Riverview, Baldwinville,	—	3	3	7	3.58	—	3	3
Private Asylum, Norwood,	—	2	2	2	1.33	—	1	1
The Newton Nervine,	1	1	2	13	3.52	3	3	6
Aggregate,	101	132	233	391	238.35	96	139	235
Less Duplications and Transfers,	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—
Total for Private Institutions,	101	132	233	386	238.35	96	139	235
<i>At Board in Private Families (in care of the</i> <i>Board of Lunacy and Charity),</i>	30	134	164	177	157.82	28	130	158
Others in care of Overseers of the Poor:—*								
In Town Almshouses,	328	465	793	1,002	812.5	333	476	809
In Private Families,	15	50	65	59	54.75	11	42	53
Aggregate,	343	515	858	1,061	867.25	344	518	862
SUMMARY.								
Under direct Medical Supervision,	2,554	2,934	5,488	7,392†	5,577.36	2,631	3,078	5,709
In care of Overseers of the Poor,	343	515	858	1,061	867.25	344	518	862
Aggregate,	2,897	3,449	6,346	8,453	6,444.61	2,975	3,596	6,571
Less Duplications and Transfers,	—	—	—	170	—	—	—	—
Total under Supervision,	2,897	3,449	6,346	8,283	6,444.61	2,975	3,596	6,571

* The figures in this class relate to the town year, which ends March 31, but are approximately correct for the State year ending September 30.

† Deducting 58 for duplications and transfers.

Insane in Institutions under Medical Care for the Year ending September 30, 1894.

	PUBLIC HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.			PRIVATE ASYLUMS.			AGGREGATE.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Number September 30, 1893,	2,508	2,760	5,268	17	39	56	2,525	2,799	5,324
Admissions of the year — whole number,	1,108	1,074	2,182	13	32	45	1,121	1,106	2,227
Viz.: — Committed by Courts,	933	894	1,827	7	18	25	940	912	1,852
Sent by Governor's order,	9	4	13	—	—	—	9	4	13
Committed by Board of Lunacy and Charity,	25	17	42	—	—	—	25	17	42
Voluntary admissions,	24	30	54	6	12	18	30	34	72
Emergency cases,	9	15	24	—	—	—	9	15	24
Transferred from other Hospitals,	108	114	222	—	2	2	108	116	224
Whole number of <i>cases</i> treated,	3,616	3,834	7,450	30	71	101	3,646	3,905	7,551
Whole number of <i>persons</i> treated,	3,471	3,677	7,148	29	70	99	3,497	3,740	7,237
Discharges — whole number,	1,027	926	1,953	17	30	47	1,043	957	2,000
Viz.: — Recovered,	189	183	372	7	9	16	196	192	388
Much improved,	116	136	252	5	6	11	121	142	263
Improved,	124	139	263	2	7	9	126	146	272
Not improved,	285	238	523	3	6	9	288	244	532
Not insane,	5	3	8	—	—	—	5	3	8
Died,	308	227	535	—	2	2	308	229	537
Number September 30, 1894,	2,589	2,908	5,497	13	41	54	2,603	2,948	5,551

Summary of Insane in Massachusetts under State Supervision, September 30, 1894.

LOCATION.	SEX.		Total.	SUPPORT.	
	Males.	Females.		Private.	Public.
In State Hospitals and Asylums,	2,309	2,554	4,863	509	4,354
In Municipal Asylums,	198	255	453	61	392
In Corporate or Private Asylums,	96	139	235	235	—
Boarded in Families under —					
State control,	28	130	158	20	138
* Town control,	11	42	63	—	53
* In Town Almshouses,	333	476	809	—	809
Total,	2,975	3,596	6,571	825	5,746

* As reported March 31, 1894.

APPENDIX I.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

WITH ADDITIONAL TABLES OF VALUATION, ANNUAL COST,
NUMBERS, ETC., IN THE STATE ESTABLISHMENTS;
AND STATISTICS CONCERNING INSAN-
ITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

COMPILED BY THE DEPUTY INSPECTOR OF INSTITUTIONS.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1894, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Ex- penses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordi- nary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.			Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Ex- penses.		
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense at other Insti- tutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.					
BARNSTABLE.															
Barnstable, . . .	\$1,418	\$1,054	-	-	\$2,472	\$3,391	\$150	\$6,013	-	-	\$325	-	\$5,688	-	-
Bourne, . . .	*646	170	-	-	816	472	167	1,455	-	-	284	-	1,171	-	-
Brewster, . . .	951	508	-	-	1,459	607	139	2,205	-	-	18	-	2,187	-	-
Chatham, . . .	511	499	-	\$62	1,072	251	174	1,497	-	-	166	-	1,331	-	-
Dennis, . . .	976	169	-	-	1,145	2,201	150	3,496	-	\$90	212	-	3,194	-	-
Eastham, . . .	-	-	-	441	441	4	-	445	-	-	-	-	445	-	-
Falmouth, . . .	866	1,015	-	23	1,940	1,744	206	3,890	51	211	-	-	3,638	\$34	-
Harwich, . . .	1,191	569	-	-	1,760	1,955	150	3,865	81	222	-	-	3,562	25	-
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	106	20	126	-	-	-	-	126	-	-
Orleans, . . .	-	169	-	780	949	656	50	1,655	110	11	-	-	1,534	-	-
Provincetown, . . .	1,096	834	-	301	2,231	2,277	450	4,958	75	1,195	-	-	3,688	-	-
Sandwich, . . .	2,244	471	-	-	2,715	1,150	250	4,115	-	-	661	-	3,454	-	-
Truro, . . .	371	148	-	-	519	343	235	1,097	-	-	-	-	1,024	18	-
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	-	408	408	910	36	1,354	-	-	104	-	1,250	-	-
Yarmouth, . . .	987	233	-	-	1,220	1,499	150	2,869	-	92	307	-	2,470	8	-
Total, . . .	\$11,256	\$5,841	\$36	\$2,016	\$19,149	\$17,565	\$2,327	\$39,041	\$572	\$3,718	-	-	\$34,751	\$85	-

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	\$2,261	\$1,189	\$169		\$3,619	\$2,948	\$500	\$7,067	\$117	\$6	\$6,944	\$255
BERKSHIRE.												
Adams, . . .	-	\$163	-	-	163	65	13	241	-	-	241	80
Alford, . . .	-	493	-	-	870	351	39	1,260	98	46	1,116	-
Becket, . . .	-	1,299	-	-	1,320	471	45	2,144	-	32	2,112	-
Cheshire, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471	-	105	366	-
Clarksburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	3,331	-
Dalton, . . .	-	699	169	465	1,333	2,056	-	3,389	15	17	772	-
Egremont, . . .	-	199	329	528	516	250	21	799	10	17	443	-
Florida, . . .	-	516	-	-	-	54	21	591	148	-	-	-
Great Barrington, . . .	-	1,821	169	1,629	3,619	1,476	255	5,350	20	24	5,306	16
Hancock, . . .	-	134	134	-	134	34	-	168	20	34	131	-
Hinsdale, . . .	-	411	-	333	744	806	-	1,550	20	42	1,488	-
Lanesborough, . . .	-	-	-	375	375	763	50	1,188	-	-	1,188	-
Lee, . . .	-	964	175	1,083	4,685	1,193	+150	6,028	-	41	5,984	-
Lenox, . . .	-	502	-	2,619	3,121	721	+100	3,942	-	20	3,922	-
Monterey, . . .	-	483	-	285	768	271	15	1,054	241	-	813	-
Mount Washington, . . .	-	-	-	106	106	8	-	114	-	-	114	-
New Bedford, . . .	-	-	-	55	55	3	10	68	-	-	68	2
New Marlborough, . . .	-	339	-	693	1,032	265	20	1,317	-	-	1,317	-
North Adams, . . .	-	1,944	737	851	5,927	2,770	153	8,850	426	639	7,785	571
Otis, . . .	-	-	-	640	640	18	41	699	-	108	591	-
Peru, . . .	-	-	-	221	221	322	-	543	-	-	543	-
Pittsfield, . . .	-	799	53	438	5,765	6,704	700	13,169	457	623	12,089	-
Richmond, . . .	-	-	-	143	143	1,003	-	1,146	-	30	1,116	-
Sandisfield, . . .	-	-	-	184	725	280	-	1,005	-	-	735	-
Savoy, . . .	-	541	-	580	919	50	38	1,007	270	38	672	-
Sheffield, . . .	-	339	-	874	2,277	686	40	3,003	297	68	2,935	96
Stockbridge, . . .	-	1,130	273	1,449	3,763	987	-	4,760	19	20	4,711	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	1,145	169	243	413	-	-	413	-	85	328	-
Washington, . . .	-	170	-	169	169	203	-	372	-	-	372	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	169	273	608	1,050	1,236	-	2,286	30	53	2,203	-
Williamstown, . . .	-	844	-	221	1,228	1,583	125	2,936	-	-	2,936	25
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	131	131	256	15	402	-	177	225	-
Total, . . .	\$11,707	\$14,822	\$2,323	\$17,510	\$46,362	\$28,612	\$2,351	\$77,325	\$2,109	\$2,250	\$72,906	\$1,045

† Estimated.

* In Sandwich.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Cost of Full Support.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Expenses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordinary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Expenses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense at other Institutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.		
BRISTOL.												
Acushnet, . . .	\$338	\$296	—	—	\$634	\$564	\$49	\$1,247	—	\$53	\$1,194	—
Attleborough, . .	466	1,675	\$219	—	2,360	2,718	310	5,388	\$67	174	5,147	—
Berkley, . . .	227	194	—	—	421	424	30	875	—	68	807	\$65
Dartmouth, . . .	1,383	1,065	—	—	2,448	1,754	120	4,322	—	140	4,182	285
Dighton, . . .	850	223	—	—	1,073	576	90	1,739	117	51	1,571	—
Easton, . . .	1,817	2,000	—	—	3,817	3,330	300	7,447	27	312	7,108	—
Fairhaven, . . .	1,001	482	—	\$85	1,568	1,289	17	2,874	—	221	2,653	—
Fall River, . . .	16,358	16,419	525	2,344	35,646	23,406	6,814	65,866	3,942	924	61,000	1,027
Freetown, . . .	772	—	—	—	772	842	130	1,744	—	—	1,744	—
Mansfield, . . .	1,622	507	49	94	2,272	1,694	100	4,066	77	80	3,909	—
New Bedford, . .	9,661	7,564	—	—	17,225	21,217	2,616	41,058	2,981	1,975	36,102	674
North Attleborough,	3,068	1,376	—	—	4,444	2,895	195	7,534	60	603	6,871	—
Norton, . . .	719	911	—	—	1,630	408	75	2,113	26	79	2,008	138
Raynham, . . .	75	—	—	968	1,043	1,057	75	2,175	124	520	1,531	—
Rehoboth, . . .	773	677	—	—	1,450	268	20	1,738	—	—	1,738	—
Seekonk, . . .	624	103	—	—	727	70	60	857	—	43	814	—
Somerset, . . .	449	664	581	—	1,694	848	100	2,642	—	52	2,590	—
Swansea, . . .	395	346	—	—	741	381	44	1,166	—	—	1,166	—
Taunton, . . .	3,458	7,824	736	104	12,122	17,456	1,400	30,978	1,821	1,868	27,289	—
Westport, . . .	1,404	339	—	225	1,968	1,104	128	3,200	—	267	2,933	—
Total, . . .	\$45,460	\$42,663	\$2,110	\$3,820	\$94,053	\$82,303	\$12,673	\$189,029	\$9,243	\$7,429	\$172,357	\$2,189
Dukes.												
Chilmark, . . .	—	—	—	\$290	\$290	\$104	\$17	\$411	—	—	\$411	—
Cottage City, . .	—	\$68	—	175	243	430	—	673	—	\$199	474	—
Edgartown, . . .	—	399	—	1,208	1,607	147	—	1,754	—	—	1,754	—

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Ex- penses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordi- nary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Ex- penses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense at other Insti- tutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.		
Essex — Con.												
Salisbury, . . .	—	\$78	\$97	\$518	\$693	\$504	\$55	\$1,252	—	—	\$1,252	\$16
Saugus, . . .	\$1,775	1,225	—	—	3,000	867	172	4,039	\$128	\$36	3,875	203
Swampscott, . .	—	1,221	78	237	1,536	1,214	278	3,028	194	182	2,652	—
Topsfield, . . .	580	339	—	—	919	154	52	1,125	—	—	1,125	108
Wenham, . . .	—	—	—	541	541	779	24	1,344	—	—	1,344	—
West Newbury, .	329	508	—	—	837	688	45	1,570	—	16	1,554	—
Total, . . .	\$74,731	\$72,577	\$12,269	\$10,037	\$169,614	\$132,067	\$14,381	\$316,662	\$6,251	\$25,782	\$284,029	\$9,387
FRANKLIN.												
Ashfield, . . .	\$270	\$506	—	—	\$776	\$213	\$31	\$1,020	—	—	\$1,020	\$1,396
Barnardston, . .	—	339	\$169	\$362	870	68	20	958	\$141	\$25	792	—
Buckland, . . .	896	264	—	390	1,550	171	72	1,793	26	—	1,767	—
Charlemont, . . .	—	169	—	370	539	140	20	699	50	—	649	—
Colrain, . . .	—	269	—	189	458	62	—	520	—	36	484	—
Conway, . . .	425	661	—	49	1,135	761	20	1,916	—	—	1,916	—
Deerfield, . . .	495	—	—	250	745	700	150	1,595	—	82	1,513	—
Erving, . . .	—	126	155	59	340	403	37	780	43	—	737	—
Gill, . . .	—	85	—	386	471	60	20	551	—	—	551	—
Greenfield, . . .	282	1,277	—	130	1,689	1,775	200	3,664	—	533	3,131	141
Hawley, . . .	179	—	—	—	179	2	25	206	—	—	206	—
Heath, . . .	137	395	—	—	532	1	—	533	203	—	330	—
Leverett, . . .	—	476	—	442	918	338	50	1,306	217	33	1,056	—
Leyden, . . .	—	339	—	175	514	—	10	524	254	—	270	—
Monroe, . . .	—	169	—	—	169	—	—	169	—	—	169	—
Montague, . . .	400	910	170	538	2,018	3,508	370	5,896	274	809	4,813	—
New Salem, . .	395	170	—	—	565	492	15	1,072	88	—	984	2,421

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Total of Full Support.	Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Ex- penses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ord- inary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Ex- penses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense at other Insti- tutions.	Expense in Private Families.	By the State.					By other Towns and Cities.			
HAMPSHIRE.													
Amherst, . . .	\$855	\$1,017	\$44	\$286	\$2,202	\$200	\$200	\$200	\$2,602	\$15	\$25	\$2,562	—
Belchertown, . .	505	422	—	21	948	144	91	91	1,183	—	54	1,129	\$190
Chesterfield, . .	—	175	—	755	930	255	50	50	1,235	175	75	985	100
Cummington, . .	—	339	—	1,041	1,380	306	50	50	1,736	169	—	1,567	—
Easthampton, . .	1,262	796	75	182	2,315	2,596	169	169	5,080	491	563	4,026	124
Enfield, . . .	—	319	97	628	1,014	268	25	25	1,337	—	17	1,320	—
Goshen, . . .	—	—	—	105	105	10	—	—	115	—	—	115	—
Granby, . . .	—	169	—	516	685	277	50	50	1,012	57	176	779	—
Greenwich, . . .	532	66	130	67	815	499	35	35	1,349	—	—	1,349	—
Hadley, . . .	635	177	—	420	1,232	899	184	184	2,315	110	—	2,205	236
Hatfield, . . .	*6	339	—	433	778	202	—	—	980	16	—	964	—
Huntington, . . .	—	745	—	735	1,480	696	—	—	2,176	—	334	1,842	—
Middlefield, . . .	—	170	—	—	170	74	5	5	249	85	—	164	—
Northampton, . .	2,299	1,267	397	172	4,135	7,354	806	806	12,295	405	739	11,151	—
Pelham, . . .	—	339	—	274	613	207	5	5	825	317	—	508	—
Plainfield, . . .	—	298	—	440	738	140	36	36	914	414	—	500	—
Prescott, . . .	—	170	—	133	303	106	10	10	419	127	101	191	—
Southampton, . .	+130	74	—	179	383	1,000	63	63	1,446	—	24	1,422	—
South Hadley, . .	1,025	887	78	—	1,990	2,111	150	150	4,251	53	39	4,159	—
Ware, . . .	2,027	2,087	183	167	4,464	5,905	757	757	11,126	540	926	9,660	576
Westhampton, . .	*81	169	—	374	624	264	23	23	911	63	141	707	—
Williamsburg, . .	—	169	—	1,085	1,254	526	100	100	1,880	—	5	1,875	—
Worthington, . .	—	597	—	230	827	178	20	20	1,025	264	11	750	—
Total, . . .	\$9,377	\$10,792	\$1,003	\$8,244	\$29,416	\$24,216	\$2,830	\$2,830	\$56,462	\$3,303	\$3,231	\$49,928	\$1,226

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

MIDDLESEX.	\$345	\$509	-	\$156	\$1,010	\$327	\$71	\$1,408	\$26	-	\$1,382
Acton, . . .	1,697	1,135	198	157	3,187	1,108	75	4,370	-	\$60	4,310
Arlington, . . .	295	169	-	-	461	141	65	673	-	-	673
Ashby, . . .	843	-	97	-	910	602	128	1,670	15	130	1,525
Ashland, . . .	444	-	-	-	614	688	79	1,381	22	22	838
Ayer, . . .	170	-	-	-	968	34	65	1,067	40	1,027	1,359
Bedford, . . .	793	-	-	-	690	837	100	1,627	26	13	1,588
Belmont, . . .	1,337	-	-	208	1,866	688	200	2,754	96	96	2,658
Billerica, . . .	1,297	-	-	301	1,669	3	8	180	85	-	100
Boxborough, . . .	-	1,611	-	-	1,611	-	80	1,691	95	-	-
Burlington, . . .	16,299	17,299	4,368	6,459	44,425	10,222	3,579	58,226	1,342	1,387	2,500
Cambridge, . . .	285	169	-	57	511	17	25	553	-	-	-
Carlisle, . . .	920	771	104	-	1,795	498	498	2,791	-	271	2,520
Chelmsford, . . .	927	777	-	-	1,704	348	148	2,200	-	19	610
Concord, . . .	489	145	-	-	631	250	80	964	-	24	-
Dracut, . . .	-	-	-	-	130	183	29	342	-	-	-
Dunstable, . . .	-	-	342	-	2,114	2,360	650	5,124	246	714	-
Everett, . . .	-	1,129	-	643	2,741	4,239	600	7,580	63	299	-
Frammingham, . . .	1,757	940	-	44	888	897	75	1,860	-	259	500
Groton, . . .	493	395	-	-	3,440	1,839	267	5,546	8	237	-
Holliston, . . .	2,354	812	-	274	3,519	1,313	330	5,162	90	376	886
Hopkinton, . . .	2,435	962	122	-	3,485	2,116	341	5,942	249	166	1,894
Hudson, . . .	2,304	1,081	100	-	1,132	1,639	150	2,941	15	-	-
Lexington, . . .	795	357	-	-	982	90	50	1,122	-	-	-
Lincoln, . . .	-	508	44	430	226	14	50	290	-	-	-
Littleton, . . .	226	-	-	-	57,314	14,303	7,229	78,846	4,955	2,467	11
Lowell, . . .	42,034	7,810	7,470	-	8,639	8,083	1,050	17,772	2,036	1,400	14,988
Malden, . . .	4,652	3,062	925	-	4,120	4,452	712	9,284	193	609	695
Marlborough, . . .	2,306	1,763	15	36	2,304	712	286	3,302	24	30	1,618
Maynard, . . .	1,109	556	339	300	7,088	5,682	923	13,693	486	597	-
Medford, . . .	3,846	3,164	-	78	4,348	3,210	300	7,858	-	1,544	1,864
Melrose, . . .	1,455	2,309	-	1,584	4,538	6,550	469	11,557	35	1,885	-
Natick, . . .	1,653	2,626	-	259	7,533	6,826	1,558	15,917	35	9,637	76
Newton, . . .	4,139	3,069	155	170	7,533	6,826	1,558	15,917	1,067	14,343	-
North Reading, . . .	575	172	-	-	747	471	50	1,268	-	507	-
Pepperell, . . .	914	90	-	-	1,034	1,630	95	2,759	35	2,499	28
Reading, . . .	1,388	872	105	108	2,473	1,570	300	4,343	163	34	-

In Northampton.

In Easthampton.

In Malden and Brockton.

In Watertown.

Estimated.

|| In Watertown.

§ Estimated.

† In Malden and Brockton.

† In Easthampton.

* In Northampton.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Cost of Full Support.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Expenses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordinary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Expenses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense at other Institutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.		
MIDDLESEX — Con.												
Sherborn, . . .	\$839	\$26	-	\$365	\$1,230	\$420	\$227	\$1,877	\$482	\$2	\$1,393	-
Shirley, . . .	*807	170	-	262	1,239	231	-	1,470	-	-	1,470	-
Somerville, . . .	588	6,497	\$1,006	1,564	9,655	5,362	2,157	17,174	821	893	15,460	-
Stonham, . . .	4,251	1,091	-	66	5,408	1,526	323	7,257	-	203	7,054	-
Stow, . . .	759	457	-	-	1,216	441	126	1,783	-	-	1,783	-
Sudbury, . . .	1,432	232	-	-	1,664	2	101	1,767	-	-	1,767	\$46
Tewksbury, . . .	241	281	-	-	522	288	-	810	-	214	596	1,167
Townsend, . . .	1,584	93	-	-	1,677	709	139	2,525	-	117	2,408	-
Tyngsborough, . . .	†41	-	-	104	63	102	26	191	-	-	191	-
Wakefield, . . .	2,188	1,879	223	146	4,436	2,394	250	7,080	-	42	7,038	-
Waltham, . . .	3,535	1,357	95	924	5,911	6,957	725	13,593	1,104	3,191	9,298	2,097
Watertown, . . .	2,750	692	-	146	3,588	2,704	380	6,672	324	960	5,388	525
Wayland, . . .	942	647	-	143	1,732	735	121	2,588	-	283	2,305	-
Westford, . . .	558	1,144	-	12	1,714	849	58	2,621	79	72	2,470	454
Weston, . . .	301	43	-	-	344	687	15	1,046	-	-	1,046	-
Wilmington, . . .	25	531	-	-	556	169	150	875	-	-	875	148
Winchester, . . .	-	311	-	498	809	1,295	200	2,304	10	99	2,195	-
Woburn, . . .	3,574	3,338	439	-	7,351	4,377	400	12,128	61	124	11,943	147
Total, . . .	\$24,381	\$72,370	\$16,149	\$15,622	\$228,522	\$113,192	\$26,113	\$267,827	\$14,082	\$19,827	\$233,918	\$31,490
NANTUCKET.												
Nantucket, . . .	\$2,504	\$268	\$254	-	\$3,026	\$2,355	\$400	\$5,781	\$51	\$151	\$5,579	\$112
NORFOLK.												
Avon, . . .	†363	\$317	-	\$321	\$1,001	\$300	-	\$1,301	\$27	-	\$1,274	-
Bellingham, . . .	1,432	265	-	-	1,697	33	\$114	1,844	-	-	1,844	-
Braintree, . . .	1,698	490	\$195	-	2,383	974	320	3,677	6	\$148	3,523	-

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

	1,678	2,970	203	472	5,123	3,110	1,059	8,292	-	616	7,676	-
Brookline, . . .	1,876	1,094	169	-	3,139	3,633	150	6,922	31	314	6,577	\$900
Canton, . . .	1,835	824	-	-	2,659	2,958	235	5,852	-	854	4,998	-
Cohasset, . . .	1,967	2,441	248	82	4,738	4,320	400	9,458	40	558	8,860	12,311
Dedham, . . .	-	-	15	220	235	156	2	393	-	23	370	-
Dover, . . .	377	220	-	-	597	1,672	150	2,419	17	520	1,882	-
Foxborough, . . .	1,737	846	-	-	2,583	2,135	235	4,953	350	350	4,603	25
Franklin, . . .	-	410	-	579	989	3,335	-	4,324	45	195	4,084	-
Holbrook, . . .	-	945	170	169	1,284	2,634	400	4,318	111	169	4,038	-
Hyde Park, . . .	2,162	551	170	-	2,883	2,70	-	3,153	31	25	3,097	567
Medford, . . .	1,615	867	32	-	2,514	2,154	207	4,875	15	542	4,318	548
Medway, . . .	-	-	-	685	685	307	124	1,116	-	92	1,024	-
Millis, . . .	3,180	1,653	170	378	5,381	1,643	200	7,224	136	58	7,166	1,735
Milton, . . .	544	508	17	765	989	1,417	300	2,706	253	253	2,317	107
Needham, . . .	-	-	2	396	767	536	50	1,353	-	63	1,290	-
Norfolk, . . .	-	339	-	-	735	3,068	179	3,982	30	133	3,819	-
Norwood, . . .	1,814	2,295	449	-	4,558	2,501	409	7,468	47	334	7,087	-
Quincy, . . .	1,883	889	266	-	3,038	6,391	300	9,729	60	1,017	8,652	400
Randolph, . . .	405	508	-	-	913	814	75	1,802	-	-	1,802	107
Sharon, . . .	1,392	1,251	-	490	3,133	2,773	300	6,206	88	809	5,309	-
Stoughton, . . .	1,143	652	-	169	1,964	649	150	2,763	10	-	2,753	-
Walpole, . . .	1,164	851	192	-	2,207	819	120	3,146	15	-	3,131	-
Wellesley, . . .	4,105	1,461	239	284	6,089	5,267	804	12,160	109	488	11,563	-
Weymouth, . . .	1,769	341	-	-	2,110	1,135	250	3,495	20	27	3,448	94
Wrentham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	\$34,058	\$22,789	\$2,536	\$5,010	\$64,393	\$55,004	\$6,532	\$125,929	\$838	\$7,587	\$117,504	\$16,793
PLYMOUTH.												
Abington, . . .	-	\$1,280	\$510	\$853	\$2,643	\$4,155	\$250	\$7,048	\$79	\$699	\$6,270	-
Bridgewater, . . .	\$1,047	1,174	-	-	2,221	1,326	61	3,608	-	100	3,508	-
Brockton, . . .	3,361	2,302	375	122	6,160	9,401	1,503	17,064	313	2,169	14,582	\$386
Carver, . . .	-	170	-	740	910	1,261	30	2,201	-	-	2,201	20
Duxbury, . . .	1,322	300	-	-	1,622	1,345	75	3,042	-	68	2,974	334
East Bridgewater, . . .	1,045	709	-	149	1,903	655	98	2,656	56	212	2,388	250
Halifax, . . .	-	169	-	-	169	512	25	706	85	10	611	-
Hanover, . . .	1,410	315	-	-	1,725	1,473	150	3,348	226	417	2,705	-
Hanson, . . .	689	318	-	244	1,251	933	65	2,249	-	256	1,993	39
Hingham, . . .	1,702	763	-	-	2,465	4,577	132	7,174	14	134	7,026	-

* In Wellesley.

† In Stoughton.

‡ Profit.

* In Harvard.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART I. — COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Expenses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordinary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Expenses.	
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense at other Institutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.			
PLYMOUTH — Con.													
Hull,	—	—	—	—	—	\$411	\$62	\$473	—	\$106	—	\$367	—
Kingston,	\$602	\$736	—	\$1,022	\$2,360	554	75	2,989	—	—	—	2,989	—
Lakeville,	—	134	—	312	446	549	39	1,034	—	16	—	1,018	—
Marion,	—	170	—	514	684	119	—	803	—	—	—	803	\$35
Marshfield,	561	169	\$219	—	949	1,170	—	2,119	—	158	—	1,961	80
Mattapoisett,	886	—	—	—	886	595	138	1,619	\$12	47	—	1,560	—
Middleborough,	2,628	1,096	170	156	4,050	2,698	627	7,375	—	127	—	7,242	—
Norwell,	1,335	563	—	20	1,918	1,667	75	3,660	42	470	—	3,148	—
Pembroke,	933	169	—	—	1,122	1,406	85	2,613	—	273	—	2,340	298
Plymouth,	2,018	2,131	—	—	4,149	4,472	344	8,965	12	1,326	—	7,627	1,321
Plympton,	—	—	—	153	153	542	29	724	—	96	—	628	12
Rochester,	667	339	—	—	1,006	817	50	1,873	18	500	—	1,355	—
Rockland,	1,674	1,119	—	—	2,793	5,194	200	8,187	278	1,121	—	6,788	250
Scituate,	—	516	—	1,306	1,822	2,668	175	4,665	66	96	—	4,503	—
Wareham,	1,170	536	—	—	1,706	2,043	124	3,873	—	216	—	3,657	—
West Bridgewater,	1,177	103	—	194	1,474	724	105	2,303	23	—	—	2,280	62
Whitman,	—	170	—	2,607	2,777	2,753	150	5,680	70	1,003	—	4,607	—
Total,	\$24,247	\$15,452	\$1,274	\$8,394	\$49,367	\$54,021	\$4,667	\$108,055	\$1,301	\$9,622	—	\$97,132	\$3,087
SUFFOLK.													
Boston,	\$92,784	\$183,716	\$78,280	\$19,517	\$374,297	\$98,719	\$47,644	\$520,660	\$7,110	\$6,098	—	\$507,452	\$13,323
Chelsea,	—	5,706	340	2,211	8,257	8,196	1,680	18,133	1,485	1,532	—	15,116	—
Revere,	—	1,202	—	130	1,332	1,452	300	3,084	15	223	—	2,846	—
Winthrop,	*75	169	—	326	570	342	45	957	—	—	—	957	—
Total,	\$97,859	\$190,793	\$78,620	\$22,184	\$384,456	\$108,709	\$49,669	\$542,834	\$8,610	\$7,853	—	\$526,371	\$13,323

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I.—PART I.—COST OF SUPPORT AND RELIEF—Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Total of Full Support.	Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Expenses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordinary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Expenses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense at other Institutions.	Expense in Private Families.	By the State.					By other Towns and Cities.			
WORCESTER — Con.													
Petersham, . . .	\$503	\$180	-	-	\$683	\$303	\$65	\$1,051	-	-	\$187	\$864	\$121
Phillipston, . . .	-	169	-	\$717	886	136	50	1,072	-	-	32	1,040	-
Princeton, . . .	-	-	-	169	169	172	15	356	-	-	-	356	9
Royalston, . . .	-	278	-	582	860	135	53	1,048	-	-	-	1,048	-
Rutland, . . .	*264	-	-	320	584	26	57	667	-	-	26	641	-
Shewsbury, . . .	157	315	-	-	472	240	65	777	-	-	56	721	-
Southborough, . . .	-	204	-	1,241	1,615	626	104	2,345	-	-	127	2,143	-
Southbridge, . . .	1,816	1,825	-	-	3,641	5,466	300	9,407	\$75	\$75	375	8,528	172
Spencer, . . .	2,992	295	97	-	3,384	5,486	254	9,124	279	504	417	8,428	899
Sterling, . . .	1,399	315	-	-	1,714	494	100	2,308	44	44	-	2,264	-
Sturbridge, . . .	891	-	-	93	984	665	46	1,695	165	165	66	1,464	-
Sutton, . . .	1,383	343	-	-	1,726	1,589	250	3,565	-	-	155	3,410	645
Templeton, . . .	989	578	109	-	1,676	906	112	2,694	98	98	185	2,411	-
Upton, . . .	687	339	-	78	1,104	1,377	85	2,566	-	-	89	2,477	500
Uxbridge, . . .	1,681	1,034	-	-	2,715	1,789	285	4,789	-	-	405	4,384	369
Warren, . . .	1,276	621	-	-	1,897	2,094	313	4,304	56	56	539	3,709	-
Webster, . . .	1,909	1,885	-	190	3,984	9,411	575	13,970	190	190	535	13,245	-
Westborough, . . .	1,551	730	-	-	2,281	1,479	200	3,960	386	386	67	3,574	-
West Boylston, . . .	583	421	-	260	1,264	1,008	310	2,582	180	180	-	2,335	40
West Brookfield, . . .	1,112	173	-	-	1,285	807	15	2,107	-	-	-	2,107	-
Westminster, . . .	*474	-	-	-	474	1,315	62	1,851	-	-	-	1,851	-
Winchendon, . . .	1,136	723	319	-	2,178	2,417	132	4,727	196	196	241	4,290	-
Worcester, . . .	17,869	5,050	1,325	-	24,244	11,853	8,685	44,782	1,287	1,287	1,707	41,788	6,226
Total, . . .	\$80,728	\$39,038	\$2,356	\$8,258	\$130,380	\$18,866	\$18,566	\$267,812	\$8,366	\$14,514		\$244,932	\$13,654

* In Holden.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	COST OF FULL SUPPORT.					Expense of Partial Support.	Miscellaneous Expenses, chiefly Administrative.	Aggregate of Ordinary Expenses.	REIMBURSEMENTS.		Net Amount of Ordinary Pauper Expenses.	Extraordinary Expenses.
	Expense at Almshouses.	Expense at Lunatic Hospitals.	Expense at other Institutions.	Expense in Private Families.	Total of Full Support.				By the State.	By other Towns and Cities.		
Barnstable,	\$11,256	\$5,841	\$36	\$2,016	\$19,149	\$17,565	\$2,327	\$39,041	\$572	\$3,718	\$34,751	\$85
Berkshire,	11,707	14,822	2,323	17,510	46,362	28,612	2,351	77,325	2,169	2,250	72,906	1,045
Bristol, .	45,460	42,663	2,110	3,820	94,053	82,303	12,673	189,029	9,243	7,429	172,357	2,189
Dukes, .	—	467	172	2,116	2,755	741	47	3,543	—	199	3,344	—
Essex,	74,731	72,577	12,269	10,037	169,614	132,067	14,381	316,062	6,251	25,782	284,029	9,387
Franklin,	6,185	8,470	494	4,653	19,802	11,830	1,563	33,195	2,609	1,919	28,667	4,071
Hampden,	41,129	15,960	1,335	6,750	65,174	50,972	9,107	125,253	7,178	7,421	110,654	8,760
Hampshire,	9,377	10,792	1,003	8,244	29,416	24,216	2,830	56,462	3,303	3,231	49,928	1,226
Middlesex,	24,381	72,370	16,149	15,622	228,522	113,192	26,113	267,827	14,082	19,827	233,918	31,490
Nantucket,	2,504	268	254	—	3,026	2,355	400	5,781	51	151	5,579	112
Norfolk,	34,058	22,789	2,536	5,010	64,393	55,004	6,532	125,929	838	7,587	117,504	16,793
Plymouth,	24,247	15,452	1,274	8,394	49,367	34,021	4,667	108,055	1,301	9,622	97,132	3,087
Suffolk, .	92,859	190,793	78,620	22,184	384,456	108,709	49,669	542,834	8,610	7,853	526,371	13,323
Worcester,	80,728	39,038	2,356	8,258	130,380	18,866	18,566	267,812	8,366	14,514	244,932	13,654
Total,	\$558,622	\$512,302	\$120,931	\$114,614	\$1,306,469	\$700,453	\$151,226	\$2,158,148	\$64,573	\$111,503	\$1,982,072	\$105,223

NOTE. — Under the head of "Extraordinary Expenses" are included \$83,424 for "Land or Improvements," and \$21,799 for "Miscellaneous Expenses" which in part, at least, have heretofore been reported among the expenses of administration. The former amount covers the cost of new almshouses or additions to old ones, improved systems of heating or water supply, and other conveniences at the poor farms; the latter amount covers expenses not perhaps in their nature extraordinary, but considered as inapplicable to the current year's account. Of the total extraordinary expenses reported \$90,831 was mainly met by direct appropriations for improvements; the remaining \$14,392 has been paid from the common pauper appropriations, and probably for that reason has also been reported as a part of the ordinary expenses.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — *Expense and Number of the Poor of the Massachusetts Cities and Towns for the Year ending March 31, 1894, as shown by the Pauper Returns and Annual Reports.*

[The State Poor in Institutions not included.]

PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		Approximate Aver- age No.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.					
BARNSTABLE.																		
Barnstable,	4,023	17	15.3	17	9	8.7	9	8	6.6	8	—	—	—	97	57	40	75	.1
Bourne,	1,442	5	4.9	4	4	3.9	3	1	1.	1	—	—	—	28	14	14	4	.2
Brewster,	1,003	12	11.5	11	9	8.5	8	3	3.	3	—	—	—	17	13	10	7	—
Chatham,	1,954	12	7.2	11	8	3.2	7	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	25	17	12	10	—
Dennis,	2,899	8	7.4	7	7	6.4	6	1	1.	1	—	—	—	105	45	60	33	—
Eastham,	602	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2.	2	—	—	—	—	—
Falmouth,	2,567	17	14.1	12	11	7.4	6	6	5.9	6	—	.8	—	39	17	22	12	.2
Harwich,	2,734	20	15.4	17	16	12.3	14	4	3.1	3	—	—	—	74	35	39	22	—
Mashpee,	1,298	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	3	1	—
Orleans,	1,219	8	7.9	7	—	—	—	1	1.	1	7	6.9	6	25	11	14	10	—
Provincetown,	4,642	28	17.	14	17	7.9	7	10	7.1	5	2	2.	2	158	82	76	70	—
Sandwich,	1,819	23	18.9	19	16	13.9	14	5	4.1	5	2	.9	—	26	12	14	22	.1
Truro,	919	3	1.8	2	2	1.1	1	2	.7	1	1	—	—	13	7	6	5	—
Wellfleet,	1,291	3	3.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	23	7	16	9	—
Yarmouth,	1,760	13	10.	12	11	9.	11	2	1.	1	—	—	—	36	17	19	30	—
Total,	20,172	171	136.4	138	110	82.3	86	46	37.5	38	19	16.6	14	671	326	345	304	0.6

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1896.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		Approximate Aver- age No.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.					
ESSEX — Con.																		
Peabody, . . .	10,158	65	50.6	46	38	29.	26	25	20.5	19	2	1.1	1	105	149	172	1.4	
Rockport, . . .	4,087	20	18.1	18	7	6.	6	12	11.1	11	1	1.	1	6	21	22	.5	
Rowley, . . .	1,218	7	6.	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	5.	5	32	26	30	.2	
Salem, . . .	30,801	232	167.1	168	132	86.	84	46	30.	29	62	51.1	55	523	782	869	3.5	
Salisbury, . . .	1,316	6	2.2	2	—	—	—	2	.5	1	5	1.7	1	3	8	3	—	
Saugus, . . .	3,673	23	15.5	14	16	9.4	8	8	6.1	6	5	—	—	28	33	28	.3	
Swampscott, . . .	3,198	10	8.	9	4	—	—	7	6.1	7	5	1.9	2	36	39	32	—	
Topsfield, . . .	1,022	6	5.	5	—	—	3	2	2.	2	3	—	—	9	6	5	1.2	
Wenham, . . .	886	3	2.7	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	8	1	.8	
West Newbury, . . .	1,796	7	6.3	5	4	3.3	2	3	3.	3	—	—	—	25	22	11	.4	
Total, . . .	299,995	1,752	1,230.8	1,205	994	611.4	593	547	427.6	425	261	191.8	187	3,832	5,070	3,788	57.1	
FRANKLIN.																		
Ashfield, . . .	1,025	5	4.1	4	2	1.1	1	3	3.	3	—	—	—	6	7	4	—	
Barnardston, . . .	770	8	8.	8	5	—	—	2	2.	2	6	6.	6	—	3	3	.2	
Buckland, . . .	1,570	9	8.	9	—	4.3	5	2	2.	2	3	1.7	2	10	9	3	.4	
Charlton, . . .	972	4	4.	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	4	2	2	1.2	
Colrain, . . .	1,671	4	4.	4	—	—	—	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	—	2	2	—	
Conway, . . .	1,451	9	7.1	7	3	2.4	3	5	3.7	3	1	1.	1	14	16	12	.1	
Deerfield, . . .	2,910	8	6.8	7	6	5.	6	—	—	—	2	1.8	1	6	15	13	.1	
Erving, . . .	972	4	4.	4	—	—	—	2	2.	2	3	2.	2	14	13	8	.7	
Gill, . . .	960	4	2.3	1	—	—	—	3	1.	1	3	1.3	2	4	7	2	—	
Greenfield, . . .	5,252	18	13.7	15	8	5.3	7	10	7.4	7	1	1.	1	51	65	60	3.1	

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.		Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- cancies.		
			AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	Approximate Aver- age No.
			Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.					
HAMPDEN — Con.			393	2.1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	1	2	—	—
Tolland, . . .			700	5.2	5	—	—	—	2	1.2	4	4	4.	4	13	5	8	1	—
Wales, . . .			9,805	41.2	40	45	22.	23	17	16.1	14	4	3.1	3	512	208	304	52	1.7
Westfield, . . .			5,077	5.	5	—	—	—	5	5.	5	—	—	—	125	55	70	63	—
West Springfield, . . .			1,814	1.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	23	11	12	3	3.4
Wilbraham, . . .																			
Total, . . .			135,713	473.9	510	564	316.1	350	134	94.	89	92	63.8	71	4,203	1,950	2,253	1,082	51.
HAMPSHIRE.																			
Amherst, . . .			4,512	13.	13	8	6.8	6	6	5.3	6	2	.9	1	22	9	13	3	1.5
Belchertown, . . .			2,120	7.9	9	6	5.4	6	4	2.1	2	1	.4	1	6	4	2	3	1.
Chesterfield, . . .			608	8.8	9	—	—	—	3	2.3	3	8	6.5	6	10	7	3	4	—
Cummington, . . .			787	15.	15	—	—	—	2	2.	2	13	13.	13	11	7	4	6	.1
Easthampton, . . .			4,395	18.8	20	13	11.8	13	6	4.2	4	3	2.8	3	142	71	71	31	1.3
Enfield, . . .			952	10.	11	—	—	—	3	3.	3	11	7.	8	9	4	5	9	.1
Goshen, . . .			297	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—
Granby, . . .			765	5.1	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	4.1	4	14	7	7	4	.2
Greenwich, . . .			526	6.7	7	6	4.2	4	1	1.5	1	2	2.	2	4	3	1	2	.1
Hadley, . . .			1,669	8.5	8	8	5.5	4	3	1.6	2	2	1.4	2	38	18	20	16	.3
Hatfield, . . .			1,246	9.2	9	*1	.1	1	4	3.2	4	5	4.9	4	4	3	1	2	.2
Huntington, . . .			1,385	9.4	9	—	—	—	4	3.1	4	7	6.3	5	22	11	11	2	1.7
Middlefield, . . .			455	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	1	—
Northampton, . . .			14,990	37.2	40	50	22.9	27	10	8.5	8	8	—	—	507	252	255	160	3.2
Pelham, . . .			486	4.6	4	—	—	—	2	2.	2	3	2.6	2	9	4	5	3	—

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Plainfield, . . .	435	7	6.8	6	—	—	—	89	128	79.4	—	—	—	2	2.	2	5	4.8	4	4	724	836	410	12.9
Prescott, . . .	376	1	1.	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Southampton, . .	1,017	4	2.6	16	—	—	—	9	—	—	—	—	—	6	5.7	6	2	1.5	1	5	—	3	13	—
South Hadley, . .	4,261	21	16.4	31	—	—	—	17	14	12.7	12	1	—	12	12.7	12	1	—	2	102	53	49	21	—
Ware, . . .	7,329	36	26.1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	4	3.1	2	605	240	365	117	2.9
Westhampton, . .	4,477	5	4.7	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	8	7.3	6	6	5	1	9	—
Williamsburg, . .	2,057	9	8.3	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	19	10	9	9	—
Worthington, . .	714	7	6.3	6	—	—	—	—	4	3.3	3	3	—	4	3.3	4	3	—	3	4	3	1	2	—
Total, . . .	51,859	300	227.4	234	—	—	—	89	80	66.6	69	98	81.4	76	1,560	724	836	410	12.9	724	836	410	12.9	—
MIDDLESEX.																								
Acton, . . .	1,897	8	8.	7	—	—	—	2	3	3.	3	2	2.	3	3.	3	2	2.	2	9	2	7	5	2.4
Arlington, . . .	5,629	19	15.	15	—	—	—	5	9	6.9	7	3	3.	3	6.9	7	3	3.	3	50	21	29	19	2.4
Ashby, . . .	825	6	5.9	6	—	—	—	6	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1.	—	—	—	—	14	6	8	6	—
Ashland, . . .	2,322	10	8.3	6	—	—	—	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55	32	23	24	5.3
Ayer, . . .	2,148	4	4.	4	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1.	—	—	—	—	25	6	19	5	—
Bedford, . . .	1,092	10	8.3	8	—	—	—	7	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1.	—	—	—	—	3	2	1	2	1.1
Belmont, . . .	2,098	5	4.1	3	—	—	—	1	2	1.1	1	1	—	—	1.1	—	—	—	1	15	5	10	11	10.9
Billerica, . . .	2,380	11	10.2	11	—	—	—	6	2	1.2	2	3	3.	3	1.2	2	3	3.	3	17	8	9	9	1.2
Boxborough, . . .	325	1	1.	1	—	—	—	5	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1.	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—
Burlington, . . .	617	7	6.3	5	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cambridge, . . .	70,028	502	305.8	333	—	—	—	116	132	101.1	114	159	94.5	103	101.1	114	159	94.5	103	2,253	925	1,328	446	1.1
Carlisle, . . .	481	7	5.7	6	—	—	—	4	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	14	7	7	1	—
Chelmsford, . . .	2,695	14	11.8	12	—	—	—	7	4	4.	4	1	—	—	4.	4	1	—	—	16	5	11	3	—
Concord, . . .	4,427	13	10.9	12	—	—	—	7	5	5.	5	—	—	—	5.	5	—	—	—	20	6	14	6	—
Dracut, . . .	1,996	3	3.	3	—	—	—	2	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1.	—	—	—	—	9	2	7	3	—
Dunstable, . . .	416	1	1.	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	7	4	9	—
Everett, . . .	11,068	25	18.7	21	—	—	—	—	15	10.8	13	10	7.9	8	10.8	13	10	7.9	8	346	144	202	99	—
Framingham, . . .	9,239	24	19.	19	—	—	—	11	8	7.2	7	1	—	1	7.2	7	1	—	1	238	112	126	98	1.6
Groton, . . .	2,657	17	9.8	10	—	—	—	8	3	2.3	2	7	—	—	2.3	2	7	—	—	31	11	20	9	—
Holliston, . . .	2,619	31	19.7	23	—	—	—	12	6	5.4	6	7	4.7	5	5.4	6	7	4.7	5	75	38	37	25	1.6
Hopkinton, . . .	4,088	38	28.7	30	—	—	—	23	9	7.7	7	1	—	—	7.7	7	1	—	—	79	39	40	14	2.1
Hudson, . . .	4,670	29	13.3	10	—	—	—	7	7	20.7	3	1	—	—	4.5	3	1	—	—	48	28	20	29	1.9
Lexington, . . .	3,197	7	5.7	7	—	—	—	4	2	8.	3	1	—	—	2.	2	1	—	—	27	12	15	17	2.
Lincoln, . . .	987	6	5.1	6	—	—	—	—	3	3.	3	—	—	—	3.	3	3	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Littleton, . . .	1,025	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	3	2	1	—

† In Watertown.

† In Easthampton.

* In Northampton.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.																		
TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.			Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.		Whole No.	Males.		Females.	Approximate Aver- age No.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.						No. March 31, 1894.
MIDDLESEX — Con.																		
Lovell, . . .	77,696	1,558	573.3	583	1,230	455.8	475	72	46.	42	284	71.5	941	1,166	1,025	20.7		
Malden, . . .	23,031	107	59.2	60	65	25.7	26	37	30.5	30	5	3.	345	378	198	2.8		
Marlborough, . . .	13,805	94	44.1	49	79	32.4	36	17	9.7	11	3	2.	228	278	183	1.2		
Maynard, . . .	2,700	14	12.7	14	6	5.	6	4	3.7	4	4	4.	23	32	16	3.6		
Medford, . . .	11,079	53	30.	36	34	13.8	20	18	15.2	15	1	1.	170	211	303	1.1		
Melrose, . . .	8,519	31	24.7	28	4	3.5	4	14	8.9	12	15	12.3	67	77	55	1.8		
Natick, . . .	9,118	51	35.1	35	31	16.6	17	18	16.5	16	2	2.	260	104	156	4.2		
Newton, . . .	24,379	79	43.	40	46	24.5	22	31	17.	17	2	1.5	546	252	294	4.3		
North Reading, . . .	874	6	6.	6	5	5.	5	1	1.	1	—	—	10	6	5	.5		
Pepperell, . . .	3,127	9	7.4	7	8	7.	6	2	.4	1	—	—	70	25	45	2.2		
Reading, . . .	4,088	14	12.	14	7	5.5	7	5	5.	5	2	1.5	26	41	26	1.7		
Sherborn, . . .	1,381	7	3.6	4	4	1.9	3	1	1.	—	2	1.5	8	13	3	2.8		
Shirley, . . .	1,191	7	7.	7	45	5.	5	1	1.	1	1	1.	7	6	1	.1		
Somerville, . . .	40,152	117	76.9	72	9	6.9	7	48	38.5	38	62	31.5	653	677	316	13.7		
Stoneham, . . .	6,155	33	23.7	26	22	13.4	16	11	8.7	8	2	1.6	28	33	41	.4		
Stow, . . .	903	11	9.2	9	8	6.7	7	3	2.5	2	—	—	9	4	5	.5		
Sudbury, . . .	1,197	10	7.5	9	9	6.5	8	1	1.	1	—	—	1	1	—	1.4		
Tewksbury, . . .	2,515	12	8.6	6	10	6.6	4	2	2.	2	—	—	15	10	3	.6		
Townsend, . . .	1,750	9	7.4	8	8	6.9	8	1	.5	—	—	—	25	15	5	.8		
Tyngsborough, . . .	662	3	3.	3	2	2.	2	—	—	—	1	1.	4	3	1	.2		
Wakefield, . . .	6,982	29	23.	22	11	8.6	6	16	12.4	14	2	2.	67	102	58	2.7		
Waltham, . . .	18,707	104	70.	70	60	39.6	39	17	11.6	10	34	18.8	156	217	140	7.1		
Watertown, . . .	7,073	24	19.	20	20	14.1	14	4	3.7	4	2	1.2	116	54	62	3.4		
Wayland, . . .	2,060	11	7.4	9	6	3.5	5	4	2.9	3	1	1.	37	21	16	1.2		

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	15	10.9	14	7	3.8	6	8	7.	8	1	.1	—	35	16	19	9	1.2
Westford, . . .	2,250	10.9	14	7	3.8	6	8	7.	8	1	.1	—	—	35	16	19	9
Weston, . . .	1,664	3.5	4	3	3.	3	1	.5	1	—	—	—	12	5	7	9	1.6
Wilmington, . . .	1,213	5.	5	—	2.	2	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	—	1	1	1.7
Winchester, . . .	4,861	11.5	10	3	—	—	5	4.1	4	6	7.4	8	56	19	37	36	2.8
Woburn, . . .	13,499	53.7	61	56	24.	29	33	21.5	23	10	8.2	9	523	259	264	221	7.1
Total, . . .	431,167	1,728.7	1,791	2,173	983.6	1,030	594	446.2	461	639	298.9	300	11,038	4,943	6,095	3,045	134.6
NANTUCKET.																	
Nantucket, . . .	3,268	30.6	29	35	25.7	24	3	2.9	3	2	2.	2	92	28	64	33	—
NORFOLK.																	
Avon, . . .	1,384	6.	6	13	3.	3	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	15	11	4	7	.5
Bellingham, . . .	1,334	8.	6	8	6.8	5	2	1.2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	.4
Braintree, . . .	4,848	16.7	14	17	13.	11	4	3.5	3	1	.2	—	48	19	29	24	1.5
Brookline, . . .	12,103	29.4	29	11	5.4	5	18	16.	17	12	8.	7	142	67	75	77	10.6
Canton, . . .	4,538	20.5	24	23	11.1	15	19	8.4	8	1	1.	1	99	39	60	77	1.3
Cohasset, . . .	2,448	12.3	11	9	7.3	6	5	5.	5	—	—	—	60	23	37	31	1.4
Dedham, . . .	7,123	27.7	23	15	13.	11	14	12.	10	4	2.7	2	98	44	54	65	4.2
Dover, . . .	727	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	.5	—	3	1	2	1	.1
Foxborough, . . .	2,933	4.7	5	3	2.8	2	3	1.9	3	—	—	—	29	9	18	16	.6
Franklin, . . .	4,831	14.9	20	21	10.3	16	7	4.6	4	4	—	—	155	68	87	92	.8
Holbrook, . . .	2,474	6.6	6	—	—	—	4	2.6	2	4	4.	4	53	22	31	20	2.4
Hyde Park, . . .	10,193	7.3	8	—	—	—	6	5.3	6	2	2.	2	107	37	70	65	12.7
Medfield, . . .	1,493	7.1	10	7	4.8	—	2	1.3	2	3	1.	1	8	1	7	4	1.4
Medway, . . .	2,985	16.7	18	16	11.3	12	6	4.8	5	3	.6	1	137	60	77	55	1.4
Millis, . . .	786	4.	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4.	3	19	7	12	6	1.4
Milton, . . .	4,278	20.2	19	9	7.6	7	11	8.6	8	1	4.	4	19	11	8	21	2.8
Needham, . . .	3,035	5.9	7	6	2.9	3	3	3.	3	1	—	1	64	38	26	35	.5
Norfolk, . . .	913	8.1	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	8.1	10	13	6	7	5	.8
Norwood, . . .	3,733	2.7	9	—	—	—	2	2.	2	7	.7	7	91	48	43	55	5.1
Quincy, . . .	16,723	26.2	29	15	10.3	13	23	14.9	15	2	1.	1	94	48	46	60	2.9
Randolph, . . .	3,946	16.9	20	19	9.5	12	7	6.4	7	1	1.	1	214	89	125	74	4.
Sharon, . . .	1,634	4.6	4	2	1.6	1	3	3.	3	—	—	—	19	5	14	16	2.3
Stoughton, . . .	4,852	16.9	16	13	5.1	5	8	7.3	7	6	4.5	4	111	48	63	64	.5

|| In Stoughton.

§ In Wellesley.

† Partly in Canton.

† In Harvard.

* In Malden and Brockton.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.			
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	Approximate Aver- age No.	
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.									
NORFOLK — Con.																			
Walpole, . . .	2,604	9	8.	8	5	4.	4	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	25	8	17	25	3.3	
Wellesley, . . .	3,600	16	11.7	15	8	5.3	8	6	5.1	5	2	1.3	2	17	2	15	5	2.7	
Weymouth, . . .	10,866	63	36.1	39	39	23.5	26	10	8.6	9	4	4.	4	154	69	85	103	2.5	
Wrentham, . . .	2,566	16	10.9	10	14	8.9	8	2	2.	2	—	—	—	40	16	24	12	.9	
Total, . . .	118,950	496	350.6	369	263	167.5	180	159	131.5	131	79	51.6	58	1,832	796	1,036	996	67.6	
PLYMOUTH.																			
Abington, . . .	4,260	22	16.1	16	—	—	—	9	7.1	7	13	9.	9	174	69	105	145	.4	
Bridgewater, . . .	4,249	17	14.8	12	9	7.9	7	8	6.9	5	—	—	—	61	24	37	38	.7	
Brockton, . . .	27,294	76	48.7	44	55	32.	29	18	13.3	12	5	3.4	3	817	371	446	322	.8	
Carver, . . .	994	7	6.	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1	6	5.	5	35	20	15	8	.4	
Duxbury, . . .	1,908	9	9.	9	7	7.	7	2	2.	2	—	—	—	36	18	18	22	.2	
East Bridgewater, . . .	2,911	18	14.4	14	12	9.1	10	5	4.3	3	1	1.	1	22	9	13	3	1.8	
Halifax, . . .	562	1	1.	1	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	—	—	12	7	5	2	.3	
Hanover, . . .	2,093	11	7.9	8	9	5.9	6	2	2.	2	2	—	—	49	19	30	31	.4	
Hanson, . . .	1,267	8	6.	6	4	2.1	2	3	2.1	2	2	1.8	2	43	16	27	22	.5	
Hingham, . . .	4,564	23	20.1	19	18	15.7	15	5	4.4	4	—	—	—	124	75	49	63	—	
Hull, . . .	989	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	20	13	7	2	—	
Kingston, . . .	1,659	16	13.1	11	1	1.	1	5	4.1	4	10	8.	6	20	14	6	8	.2	
Lakeville, . . .	935	3	3.	3	—	—	—	1	1.	1	2	2	2	13	8	5	8	—	
Marion, . . .	871	4	3.8	4	—	—	—	1	1.	1	3	2.8	3	2	—	—	—	.3	
Marshfield, . . .	1,713	6	4.7	5	2	1.1	1	1	1.	1	3	2.6	3	20	12	8	12	.2	
Mattapoisett, . . .	1,148	12	9.5	7	12	9.5	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	22	12	10	6	.2	

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

	6,065	30	26.9	27	20	17.1	16	9	7.8	9	2	1.	2	135	60	75	43	1.1
Middleborough,	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
Norwell, . . .	1,635	14	10.9	12	10	6.5	7	4	4.	4	1	.4	1	74	32	42	11	.3
Pembroke, . .	1,320	13	10.2	9	11	8.2	7	2	2.	2	-	-	-	44	23	21	10	.4
Plymouth, . .	7,314	32	21.8	24	15	9.4	11	17	12.4	13	2	-	-	98	61	37	74	.4
Plympton, . .	557	2	1.1	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	2	22	12	10	3	.2
Rochester, . .	1,012	9	7.	10	8	-	8	2	2.	2	-	-	-	9	6	3	1	.3
Rockland, . .	5,213	23	16.8	8	13	9.5	10	10	7.3	8	-	-	-	78	42	36	46	.5
Scituate, . . .	2,318	11	9.	6	-	-	-	4	3.	2	7	6.	4	48	18	30	31	.2
Wareham, . .	3,451	17	10.7	11	14	7.7	8	3	3.	3	1	-	-	56	27	29	42	.4
West Bridgewater,	1,917	12	8.2	7	10	6.9	6	1	3.	1	1	1.	1	27	13	14	14	.2
Whitman, . . .	4,441	20	16.	15	-	-	-	3	1.2	1	17	14.8	17	66	24	42	32	.9
Total, . . .	92,700	417	318.7	306	230	163.6	158	117	94.2	90	75	60.9	58	2,127	1,007	1,120	1,001	11.3
SUFFOLK.																		
Boston, . . .	448,477	4,450	2,535.4	2,731	2,427	985.5	1,188	1,366	1,108.7	1,109	667	441.2	434	12,336	4,764	7,572	2,684	99.7
Chelsea, . . .	27,909	62	50.6	50	*2	1.6	2	44	34.2	34	17	14.8	14	1,942	941	1,001	309	7.9
Revere, . . .	5,668	8	7.	7	-	-	-	7	6.	6	1	1.	1	62	27	35	11	.5
Winthrop, . .	2,726	4	3.5	3	+1	.5	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	11	7	4	4	-
Total, . . .	484,780	4,524	2,596.5	2,791	2,430	987.6	1,190	1,418	1,149.9	1,150	687	469.	451	14,351	5,739	8,612	3,008	108.1
WORCESTER.																		
Ashburnham, .	2,074	12	11.1	12	10	9.1	10	2	2.	2	-	-	-	51	28	23	7	.6
Athol, . . .	6,319	22	15.6	17	15	8.6	10	5	5.	5	2	2.	2	122	59	63	33	1.2
Auburn, . . .	1,582	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	153	72	81	52	.1
Barre, . . .	2,239	13	9.7	10	10	7.1	8	1	.6	1	6	5.3	5	61	26	35	24	.6
Berlin, . . .	884	7	6.3	6	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	10.	10	8	6	2	6	.6
Blackstone, .	6,138	43	33.5	33	27	17.5	17	6	6.	6	10	-	-	98	45	53	42	2.4
Bolton, . . .	827	8	7.8	7	8	7.8	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	1	.1
Boylston, . .	770	3	2.9	2	8	2.9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	16	2	14	2	.2
Brookfield, .	3,332	13	8.1	8	11	6.1	6	2	2.	2	-	-	-	65	29	36	18	1.7
Charlton, . .	1,847	13	10.5	12	11	8.5	10	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	11	4	7	4	.6
Clinton, . . .	10,421	43	32.6	36	16	11.2	12	20	17.9	18	8	3.5	6	353	153	200	136	6.5
Dana, . . .	700	9	3.9	4	9	3.9	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	7	4	3	6	.1
Douglas, . . .	1,908	6	5.9	5	5	4.3	4	1	.6	-	1	1.	1	136	83	53	56	4.
Dudley, . . .	2,944	16	9.6	9	10	4.5	4	6	5.1	5	-	-	-	285	147	138	60	.5

* In Boston and Malden.

† In Boston.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE I. — PART II. — NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUP- PORTED.				Daily Average of Va- grancy.		
		AGGREGATES.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.			Males.	Females.		Approximate Aver- age No.	
		Whole No	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31,								
											1894.							
WORCESTER — Con.																		
Fitchburg, . . .	22,037	130	85.1	99	121	76.8	89	9	7.6	9	1	.7	1	475	758	462	5.8	
Gardner, . . .	8,424	37	24.9	25	31	20.1	20	6	4.8	5	—	—	—	227	204	105	3.1	
Grafton, . . .	5,002	35	25.1	24	24	16.9	16	7	5.1	5	4	3.1	3	69	50	29	2.9	
Hardwick, . . .	2,922	14	10.8	10	10	6.8	6	4	4.	4	—	—	—	38	34	35	.3	
Harvard, . . .	1,095	5	4.5	5	4	3.5	4	1	1.	1	—	—	—	2	1	1	.4	
Holden, . . .	2,623	7	6.1	6	6	5.9	6	1	1.9	1	1	1.3	1	47	37	9	1.	
Hopedale, . . .	1,176	5	4.2	3	*1	1.	1	2	1.1	1	2	—	—	2	2	4	.4	
Hubbardston, . . .	1,346	8	7.1	7	†6	6.	9	2	1.1	1	—	—	—	9	5	5	.1	
Lancaster, . . .	2,201	24	15.	15	21	13.	12	1	1.	1	2	—	2	24	33	14	.8	
Leicester, . . .	3,120	18	15.8	15	14	11.8	12	5	4.	3	—	—	—	30	38	41	4.5	
Leominster, . . .	7,269	27	22.1	23	19	14.1	14	9	8.	9	—	—	—	84	98	39	1.6	
Lunenburg, . . .	1,146	11	10.6	9	9	8.	7	2	1.6	1	1	1.	1	1	10	6	.3	
Mendon, . . .	919	4	2.4	2	†1	.1	—	2	2.	2	1	.3	—	5	18	15	.7	
Millford, . . .	8,780	69	38.2	44	54	26.	34	14	11.2	9	1	1.	1	176	175	102	3.	
Millbury, . . .	4,428	27	16.7	14	17	7.8	6	10	8.9	8	—	—	—	63	78	48	4.9	
New Braintree, . . .	573	1	.8	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	.8	—	6	6	4	—	
Northborough, . . .	1,952	17	11.1	7	12	6.4	3	3	2.7	2	2	2.	2	37	24	11	1.2	
Northbridge, . . .	4,603	18	16.2	17	10	8.2	9	7	7.	7	1	1.	1	63	82	53	1.	
North Brookfield, . . .	3,871	22	12.9	11	12	6.2	5	9	5.7	5	1	1.	1	48	56	14	1.4	
Oakham, . . .	738	8	6.	5	†4	2.9	2	—	—	—	4	3.1	3	5	7	9	.2	
Oxford, . . .	2,616	20	17.4	18	15	12.5	14	4	3.9	3	1	1.	1	69	69	45	1.3	
Paxton, . . .	445	1	.1	—	1	.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	2	.1	
Petersham, . . .	1,050	5	4.2	5	4	3.2	4	1	1.	1	—	—	—	9	11	5	.1	
Phillipston, . . .	502	6	6.	6	—	—	—	1	1.	1	—	5.	5	1	3	2	—	

NUMBERS SUPPORTED AND RELIEVED.

Princeton, .	982	2	.8	2	2	4	8	956	978	643.6	665	269	212.3	203	105	82.1	88	11,587	5,491	6,096	2,894	107.7
Royalston, .	1,030	6	4.3	6	4	8	8	2	4	2.4	2	2	1.9	2	4	2.4	2	14	5	9	2	2
Rutland, .	980	11	5.1	11	8	8	2	2	1	2.4	2	2	2.	2	6	2.7	6	15	8	7	2	2
Shrewsbury, .	1,449	3	3.	3	3	3	1	1	1.	1.	1	2	2.	2	9	9.	9	12	5	7	9	9
Southborough, .	2,114	11	10.3	10	10	10	16	16	14.	14.	16	11	10.4	10	1	9.	9	22	12	10	11	11
Southbridge, .	7,655	35	24.4	26	26	26	10	10	9.3	10	8	2	2.	2	2	1.3	2	767	394	401	257	257
Spencer, .	8,747	14	12.4	13	13	13	10	10	11	9.3	8	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	767	350	417	176	3.8
Sterling, .	1,244	20	13.1	10	10	10	18	18	11.1	11.1	8	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	23	11	12	6	6
Sturbridge, .	2,074	9	8.1	8	8	8	6	6	5.1	5.1	5	1	1.	1	1	2.	2	51	24	27	15	6
Sutton, .	3,180	26	22.1	23	23	23	20	20	19.1	19.1	20	3	3.	3	1	1.	1	65	25	40	9	5
Templeton, .	2,999	15	12.8	13	13	13	10	10	8.5	8.5	9	4	3.3	3	1	1.	1	30	17	13	2	2
Upton, .	1,878	10	8.	6	6	6	7	7	5.4	5.4	3	2	2.	2	1	.6	1	12	4	8	11	1.
Uxbridge, .	3,408	19	15.3	14	14	14	13	13	10.6	10.6	10	6	4.7	4	1	—	—	146	72	74	40	4.4
Warren, .	4,681	19	12.9	14	14	14	15	15	8.9	8.9	11	4	4.	3	1	—	—	224	100	124	22	—
Webster, .	7,031	34	26.3	28	28	28	16	16	14.3	14.3	16	11	11.	11	1	1.	1	1,114	504	610	182	4.3
Westborough, .	5,195	21	18.6	19	19	19	15	15	13.2	13.2	13	6	5.4	6	1	1.	1	113	43	70	25	4.
West Boylston, .	3,019	15	7.9	7	7	7	12	12	4.1	4.1	3	3	2.8	3	1	1.	1	151	64	87	19	1.1
West Brookfield, .	1,592	9	6.9	6	6	6	7	7	5.7	5.7	5	2	1.2	1	1	—	—	57	24	33	22	1.5
Westminster, .	1,688	30	4.2	5	5	5	4	4	4.2	4.2	5	3	3.	3	3	1.9	2	49	24	25	14	1.
Winchendon, .	4,390	6	15.6	16	16	16	25	25	10.7	10.7	11	3	3.	3	3	10.3	9	138	62	76	23	1.2
Worcester, .	84,655	285	184.1	189	189	189	227	227	147.2	147.2	153	58	26.6	27	16	10.3	9	3,123	1,590	1,533	540	27.2
Total, .	280,787	1,327	938.	956	956	956	978	978	643.6	643.6	665	269	212.3	203	105	82.1	88	11,587	5,491	6,096	2,894	107.7

† In Hopkinton.

† In Holden.

* In Westborough.

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

SUMMARY OF COUNTIES.

COUNTIES.	Population in 1890.	PERSONS FULLY SUPPORTED DURING THE YEAR.										PERSONS PARTIALLY SUPPORTED.				Daily Average of Pauperism.		
		AGGREGATE.			IN ALMSHOUSES.			IN LUNATIC HOSPITALS.			ELSEWHERE.*			Whole No.	Males.		Females.	Approximate Average No.†
		Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.	Whole No.	Average No.	No. March 31, 1894.					
Barnstable,	29,172	171	136.4	138	110	82.3	86	46	37.5	38	19	16.6	14	671	326	345	304	9.
Berkshire,	81,108	467	348.3	346	157	97.	90	103	90.1	89	210	161.2	167	1,749	791	958	472	22.3
Bristol,	186,465	1,332	672.1	664	966	366.4	365	319	259.7	255	71	56.	44	9,011	3,790	5,221	2,681	52.1
Dukes,	4,369	24	18.	20	-	-	-	4	2.4	2	20	15.6	18	22	9	13	4	
Essex,	299,995	1,752	1,230.8	1,205	994	611.4	593	547	427.6	425	261	191.8	187	8,902	3,832	5,070	3,788	
Franklin,	38,610	184	147.	153	71	50.9	56	63	52.3	51	56	43.8	45	665	317	348	196	8.5
Hampden,	135,713	761	473.9	510	564	316.1	350	134	94.	89	92	63.8	71	4,203	1,950	2,253	1,082	51.
Hampshire,	151,859	300	227.4	234	128	79.4	89	80	66.6	69	98	81.4	76	1,560	724	836	410	12.9
Middlesex,	431,167	3,325	1,728.7	1,791	2,173	983.6	1,030	594	446.2	461	639	298.9	300	11,038	4,943	6,095	3,045	134.6
Nantucket,	3,268	40	30.6	29	35	25.7	24	3	2.9	3	2	2.	2	92	28	64	33	-
Norfolk,	118,950	496	350.6	369	263	167.5	180	159	131.5	131	79	51.6	58	1,832	796	1,036	996	67.6
Plymouth,	92,700	417	318.7	306	230	163.6	158	117	94.2	90	75	60.9	58	2,127	1,007	1,120	1,001	11.3
Suffolk,	484,780	4,524	2,696.5	2,791	2,430	987.6	1,190	1,418	1,149.9	1,150	687	459.	451	14,351	5,739	8,612	3,008	108.1
Worcester,	280,787	1,327	938.	956	978	643.6	665	269	212.3	203	105	82.1	88	11,587	5,491	6,096	2,894	107.7
Total,	2,238,943	15,117	9,217.	9,512	9,099	4,575.1	4,876	3,856	3,067.2	3,056	2,414	1,574.7	1,580	67,810	29,743	38,067	19,914	633.8

* Distributed as follows:— Whole Number in School for Feeble-Minded, 186; in other institutions, 1,218; in private families, 1,014.

Average Number in School for Feeble-Minded, 167.5; in other institutions, 590; in private families, 817.2.

Number March 31, 1893, in School for Feeble-Minded, 170; in other institutions, 583; in private families, 827.

† The "Approximate Average" number receiving partial support as here presented is not a daily average, but the mean between the midwinter and midsummer numbers.

NOTE.— Of the 15,117 persons receiving full support within the year, 1,064 died, 691 in the almshouses. Of 67,810 persons who received partial support nearly one-half, or 31,146, were children under 16 years of age.

PAUPERISM IN CITIES AND TOWNS.

TABLE II. — PAUPERISM OF THE CITIES AND TOWNS. NUMBERS AND COST, 1874-1894.

YEARS.	COST AND AVERAGE OF FULL SUPPORT.					PARTIAL SUP- PORT.		AGGREGATES.		REIMBURSEMENTS BY State and Towns.		Net Cost of Pauper Support and Re- lief.		VAGRANCY.	
	Expense at Alms-house.	Expense at Lunatic Hos- pitals.	Expense else- where.	Total Expense.	Average No. Supported.	Expenses.	Approximate Average No. Relieved.	Other Expenses, in- cluding Adminis- tration.	Expenses.	Average No.	No. of Cases.	Expense.	No. of Cases.	Expense.	No. of Cases.
1874-5,	\$420,057	\$202,264	\$75,311	\$697,632	4,249	\$506,635	16,637	\$80,594	\$1,284,861	20,886	\$112,445	\$1,172,416	201,988	\$68,015	201,988
1875-6,	418,405	224,731	91,320	734,456	4,977	632,917	19,400	82,481	1,449,894	24,377	128,843	1,321,011	209,739	54,587	209,739
1876-7,	453,835	245,046	99,496	798,377	5,642	728,163	21,523	86,215	1,612,755	27,165	161,131	1,451,624	190,704	54,468	190,704
1877-8,	450,777	267,500	91,014	809,331	5,921	702,454	20,328	84,868	1,596,703	26,249	162,367	1,434,336	206,133	52,219	206,133
1878-9,	418,453	286,740	90,612	795,805	6,105	668,954	22,708	88,261	1,553,020	28,814	168,043	1,384,977	162,012	40,151	162,012
1879-80,	407,876	286,497	90,804	784,977	6,222	638,199	18,387	85,821	1,508,997	24,609	176,065	1,332,902	154,164	21,996	154,164
1880-1,	410,668	339,798	91,848	842,314	6,344	610,247	15,528	79,120	1,531,681	21,872	138,018	1,393,663	58,500	21,696	58,500
1881-2,	446,706	369,266	91,752	907,754	6,689	608,436	14,204	87,071	1,603,261	20,893	138,908	1,464,353	47,837	19,416	47,837
1882-3,	497,760	401,471	97,472	996,703	6,946	600,435	15,595	95,818	1,692,936	22,541	143,575	1,549,361	59,345	21,775	59,345
1883-4,	503,525	409,447	101,498	1,014,470	7,109	628,387	15,751	106,905	1,750,762	22,860	151,951	1,598,811	91,761	27,898	91,761
1884-5,	521,421	412,554	153,838	1,087,813	7,521	663,886	17,488	116,780	1,868,479	25,009	160,435	1,708,044	132,015	27,739	132,015
1885-6,	509,382	415,540	164,506	1,089,428	7,765	675,742	17,643	129,000	1,894,170	25,408	162,826	1,731,344	138,445	28,299	138,445
1886-7,	504,189	436,856	171,775	1,112,820	7,856	639,994	16,501	129,839	1,882,653	24,357	153,458	1,729,195	131,945	33,742	131,945
1887-8,	517,035	436,171	167,472	1,120,678	7,989	687,625	16,883	137,798	1,906,103	24,872	160,008	1,746,096	136,630	32,274	136,630
1888-9,	571,718	431,410	179,356	1,182,484	8,419	685,225	16,681	141,383	2,009,692	25,100	170,733	1,838,959	156,964	36,578	156,964
1889-90,	507,127	468,121	184,037	1,159,285	8,629	670,379	15,337	155,753	1,985,417	23,966	179,776	1,805,641	156,039	36,541	156,039
1890-1,	513,650	460,213	196,072	1,175,935	8,480	635,172	16,381	173,620	1,984,727	24,861	177,665	1,807,062	142,794	35,201	142,794
1891-2,	535,901	477,338	195,809	1,209,038	8,535	666,766	16,383	188,023	2,063,827	25,118	189,330	1,874,497	145,339	32,375	145,339
1892-3,	546,023	498,066	198,039	1,242,128	8,804	655,606	16,513	183,268	2,081,002	25,317	172,361	1,908,641	138,296	30,480	138,296
1893-4,	558,622	512,302	235,545	1,306,469	9,217	700,453	19,914	151,226	2,158,148	29,131	176,076	1,982,072	226,679	36,569	226,679
Aggregate,	\$9,713,130	\$7,587,441	\$2,767,376	\$20,067,947	-	\$12,966,077	-	\$2,383,844	\$36,418,468	-	\$3,184,044	\$32,234,424	2,887,326	\$698,820	2,887,326
Yearly Average,	\$485,656	\$379,372	\$138,369	\$1,003,397	7,175	\$648,334	17,499	\$119,192	\$1,770,923	24,074	\$159,202	\$1,611,721	144,361	\$34,941	144,361

NOTE. — The average number receiving partial support represents the mean between the largest and the smallest number aided at different periods. It is not a daily average. Previous to 1893-4 the amounts reported under the head of administrative expenses doubtless contained considerable sums expended for permanent improvement at the almshouses; the figures given for 1893-4 are intended to show merely the current expenses of the year.

CENSUS OF PAUPERISM.

TABLE III.—*Showing by Counties the Number of Persons reported by the Overseers of the Poor as Supported or Relieved at Different Dates.*

COUNTIES.	JAN. 1, 1893.					JULY 1, 1893.					JAN. 1, 1894.					JULY 1, 1894.				
	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.	Full Sup.	Partial Support.	Vagrants.	Total.	Insane.
Barnstable,	132	346	-	478	71	140	281	8	429	65	164	350	7	521	69	185	316	2	453	67
Berkshire,	367	432	24	823	117	338	307	5	650	117	389	633	31	1,053	116	363	429	4	796	131
Bristol,	664	2,413	47	3,124	327	649	1,799	24	2,472	335	693	3,562	103	4,358	337	682	2,101	18	2,781	348
Dukes,	17	6	-	23	4	25	3	-	28	4	23	4	-	27	5	25	6	31	31	4
Essex,	1,240	3,453	43	4,736	658	1,203	2,837	50	4,090	639	1,252	4,697	123	6,072	627	1,226	2,909	24	4,159	677
Franklin,	135	147	14	296	65	132	136	1	269	55	155	257	28	440	71	144	189	4	337	77
Hampden,	521	898	32	1,451	213	509	747	9	1,265	213	571	1,416	83	2,070	212	534	1,027	12	1,573	215
Hampshire,	237	427	16	680	90	240	343	-	583	93	216	479	18	713	102	222	333	3	558	105
Middlesex,	1,684	3,164	117	4,965	643	1,501	2,395	23	3,919	654	1,844	5,464	311	7,619	706	1,659	2,959	58	4,676	703
Nantucket,	27	44	-	71	7	30	27	-	57	7	41	39	-	80	10	34	27	-	61	10
Norfolk,	347	883	72	1,302	166	342	790	19	1,151	165	384	1,238	160	1,780	168	308	861	29	1,259	171
Plymouth,	309	966	9	1,284	135	291	763	12	1,066	135	322	1,238	56	1,616	135	338	890	11	1,239	143
Suffolk,	2,641	3,095	182	5,918	1,169	2,496	2,169	80	4,745	1,139	2,539	3,649	201	6,439	1,227	2,501	2,675	120	5,196	1,327
Worcester,	939	2,259	88	3,286	395	883	1,326	25	2,234	383	1,009	4,477	173	5,659	411	972	2,454	22	3,448	403
Total,	9,260	18,533	644	28,437	4,060	8,779	13,923	256	22,958	4,026	9,652	27,501	1,294	38,447	4,196	9,184	17,076	307	26,567	4,384
Viz., Cities,	5,887	11,858	294	18,039	2,675	5,552	8,668	102	14,322	2,639	6,108	18,405	499	25,012	2,774	5,854	10,031	146	16,031	2,935
Towns,	3,373	6,675	350	10,398	1,385	3,227	5,255	154	8,636	1,387	3,544	9,096	795	13,435	1,422	3,346	6,971	161	10,436	1,449
Add State Paupers,	2,989	*	-	2,989	1,513	2,509	*	-	2,569	1,514	3,088	*	-	3,088	1,401	2,742	*	-	2,742	1,490
Aggregate of State and Town Paupers,	12,249	18,533	644	31,426	5,573	11,348	13,923	256	25,527	5,540	12,740	27,501	1,294	41,535	5,657	11,926	17,076	307	29,309	5,874

* Included in the numbers reported by cities and towns, through which the aid is rendered.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE.

TABLE IV. — *Statistics of Children under 16, and Idiotic and Insane Persons among the Paupers Fully Supported within the Year ending March 31, 1894.*

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
BARNSTABLE.											
Barnstable, . . .	-	-	-	5	5.	5	10	8.3	8	2	-
Bourne, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.9	1	2	-
Brewster, . . .	-	-	-	5	4.5	4	3	3.	3	-	-
Chatham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Dennis, . . .	1	1	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	-
Eastham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Falmouth, . . .	1	-	-	2	2.	2	6	6.	6	-	-
Harwich, . . .	4	4	-	5	5.	5	6	4.6	3	2	-
Mashpee, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Orleans, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Provincetown, . . .	3	-	-	3	3.	3	11	8.3	5	-	1
Sandwich, . . .	1	-	-	2	2.	2	12	11.1	5	7	-
Truro, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.8	1	-	-
Wellfleet, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yarmouth, . . .	1	1	-	2	2.	2	4	3.	1	2	-
Total, . . .	14	6	3	27	26.5	26	65	56.	38	16	2
BERKSHIRE.											
Adams, . . .	5	1	-	1	1.	1	10	9.5	7	2	-
Alford, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Becket, . . .	2	-	2	1	1.	1	3	2.2	2	-	-
Cheshire, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	.1	1	-	-
Clarksburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dalton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	5	-	-
Egremont, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	1	-	1
Florida, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Great Barrington, . . .	-	-	-	4	4.	4	12	12.	11	-	1
Hancock, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Hinsdale, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.2	2	-	-
Lanesborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lee, . . .	5	-	5	3	3.	3	7	5.8	5	1	-
Lenox, . . .	5	-	5	-	-	-	5	5.	3	-	2
Monterey, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	3.	3	-	-
Mount Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
New Ashford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
New Marlborough, . . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-
North Adams, . . .	24	4	-	2	2.	2	18	15.9	12	1	1
Otis, . . .	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Pittsfield, . . .	9	2	5	7	5.3	6	30	23.9	7	17	1
Richmond, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.4	-	-	-
Sandisfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.3	4	-	-
Savoy, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms-houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms-houses.	Elsewhere.
BERKSHIRE — Con.											
Sheffield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.3	5	-	-
Stockbridge, . . .	1	-	1	3	3.	3	7	6.5	6	-	-
Tyringham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Washington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
West Stockbridge, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	-	-
Williamstown, . . .	-	-	-	1	-	-	7	6.7	7	-	-
Windsor, . . .	-	-	-	-	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	58	7	19	31	29.3	30	136	119.	89	21	7
BRISTOL											
Acushnet, . . .	1	-	-	2	1.1	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Attleborough, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	11	9.3	8	-	-
Berkley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	-	-
Dartmouth, . . .	1	1	-	1	1.	1	8	6.5	6	-	-
Dighton, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.	1	-	-
Easton, . . .	4	-	-	3	3.	3	16	14.	13	2	-
Fairhaven, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	5.3	3	2	-
Fall River, . . .	147	7	22	15	11.9	11	147	119.9	107	9	3
Freetown, . . .	1	1	-	4	3.4	4	1	1.	-	1	-
Mansfield, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	2.6	2	-	-
New Bedford, . . .	17	1	-	9	8.9	8	71	59.5	48	11	-
North Attleboro', . . .	10	4	1	1	1.	1	9	8.3	8	-	-
Norton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	3	1	-
Raynham, . . .	3	-	3	1	1.	1	3	2.2	-	1	2
Rehoboth, . . .	1	1	-	2	2.	2	5	4.5	3	-	-
Seekonk, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	1	1	-
Somerset, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	7.	4	3	-
Swansea, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.2	2	6	5.3	2	3	-
Taunton, . . .	13	5	2	4	4.	4	66	55.6	42	8	1
Westport, . . .	4	-	3	2	2.	2	6	5.1	2	3	-
Total, . . .	204	20	31	55	49.5	49	377	315.2	255	45	6
DUKES.											
Chilmark, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cottage City, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.3	-	-	-
Edgartown, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	3.1	2	-	1
Gay Head, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gosnold, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.7	1	1	1.	-	-	1
West Tisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total, . . .	1	-	1	2	1.7	1	6	4.4	2	-	2
ESSEX.											
Amesbury, . . .	7	2	-	-	-	-	13	13.	9	3	1
Andover, . . .	10	2	2	4	3.8	3	17	14.2	6	8	-
Beverly, . . .	-	-	-	7	7.	7	24	22.1	11	10	-
Boxford, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	2.3	1	2	-
Bradford, . . .	3	-	3	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Danvers, . . .	6	-	4	3	3.	3	22	18.6	17	-	1
Essex, . . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	5	4.	2	2	-
Georgetown, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	5.5	2	4	-
Gloucester, . . .	16	-	2	6	6.	6	46	38.3	35	3	1
Groveland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.4	2	-	-
Hamilton, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV.—Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
ESSEX — Con.											
Haverhill, . . .	53	15	6	7	5.	7	59	44.5	26	18	-
Ipswich, . . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	7	6.1	1	4	-
Lawrence, . . .	40	3	15	8	5.9	6	170	136.8	74	64	1
Lynn, . . .	59	4	25	10	9.8	9	121	108.9	90	15	-
Lynnfield, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-
Manchester, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	-	-
Marblehead, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	11	9.3	8	1	1
Merrimac, . . .	2	-	2	-	-	-	4	4.	4	-	-
Methuen, . . .	7	5	1	-	-	-	15	12.3	14	-	1
Middleton, . . .	1	-	-	1	.5	-	1	.7	1	-	-
Nahant, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Newbury, . . .	1	-	1	1	1.	1	3	3.	1	-	2
Newburyport, . . .	12	1	2	4	4.	4	47	41.9	30	9	1
North Andover, . . .	5	5	-	3	3.	3	6	6.	5	1	-
Peabody, . . .	8	1	1	2	2.	2	26	21.5	19	1	-
Rockport, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.5	2	15	14.1	11	3	-
Rowley, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Salem, . . .	63	1	50	3	2.5	3	78	62.2	29	32	-
Salisbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	.6	1	-	-
Saugus, . . .	4	-	-	2	2.	2	8	6.4	6	-	-
Swampscott, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7.	7	-	-
Topsfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Wenham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Newbury, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	1	-
Total, . . .	307	39	118	71	65.	65	735	621.7	425	182	10
FRANKLIN.											
Ashfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	.1	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Bernardston, . . .	1	-	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-
Buckland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	2	3	-
Charlemont, . . .	1	-	1	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	-	1
Colrain, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Conway, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.4	3	5	3.7	3	-	-
Deerfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	-	2	-
Erving, . . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	2	-	-
Gill, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.2	1	-	-
Greenfield, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	11	8.8	7	1	1
Hawley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Heath, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	3.1	2	1	-
Leverett, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	3	-	-
Leyden, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Monroe, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Montague, . . .	5	1	4	3	3.	3	5	3.9	3	-	-
New Salem, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-
Northfield, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	4.2	3	-	1
Orange, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	5	3.8	1	2	-
Rowe, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Shelburne, . . .	1	-	1	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Shutesbury, . . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	3	3.	3	-	-
Sunderland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	-	-
Warwick, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	1	-
Wendell, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.5	1	2	-
Whately, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	2	1.7	2	-	-
Total, . . .	16	1	14	20	18.5	19	80	68.8	51	13	3

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
HAMPDEN.											
Agawam, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.2	3	1	-
Blandford, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	-	-	1
Brimfield, . . .	1	1	-	1	1.	1	3	2.6	1	1	-
Chester, . . .	1	-	-	1	.1	-	2	1.	2	-	-
Chicopee, . . .	11	2	3	1	.1	1	24	18.7	20	1	1
Granville, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	2	-	-
Hampden, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	1	-	3
Holland, . . .	-	-	-	1	.5	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Holyoke, . . .	20	1	16	4	4.	4	52	41.7	13	30	-
Longmeadow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	-	-
Ludlow, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	-	1
Monson, . . .	2	1	-	3	3.	3	8	7.5	2	6	-
Montgomery, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Palmer, . . .	2	-	-	7	7.	7	12	10.4	8	2	-
Russell, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Southwick, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	2	-	1
Springfield, . . .	28	5	5	5	5.	5	84	75.	11	63	-
Tolland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Wales, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.2	1	-	4
Westfield, . . .	7	1	-	7	4.2	5	19	17.2	14	1	-
West Springfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	-	-
Wilbraham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1
Total, . . .	73	11	25	32	26.9	28	238	204.9	89	105	12
HAMPSHIRE.											
Amherst, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.6	2	8	7.3	6	3	-
Belchertown, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.5	2	2	-
Chesterfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	2.3	3	-	-
Cummington, . . .	4	-	4	2	2.	2	2	2.	2	-	-
Easthampton, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	12	10.2	4	5	1
Enfield, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	5	5.	3	-	2
Goshen, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Granby, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Greenwich, . . .	2	-	2	2	2.	2	1	.5	1	-	-
Hadley, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	1.6	2	-	-
Hatfield, . . .	3	-	3	-	-	-	4	3.2	4	-	-
Huntington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	4.5	4	-	1
Middlefield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Northampton, . . .	3	-	1	2	2.	2	19	16.2	8	9	1
Pelham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Plainfield, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	2	-	1
Prescott, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Southampton, . . .	2	-	-	-	-	-	6	5.7	6	-	-
South Hadley, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	.1	-	-	-
Ware, . . .	2	1	1	3	3.	3	14	12.7	12	-	-
Westhampton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Williamsburg, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	1	-	3
Worthington, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.3	3	-	1
Total, . . .	21	1	16	14	13.6	14	108	93.1	69	19	10
MIDDLESEX.											
Acton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	3	1	-
Arlington, . . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	11	8.9	7	-	2
Ashby, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	-
Ashland, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	-	2	-
Ayer, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	-

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
MIDDLESEX — Con.											
Bedford,	-	-	-	4	1.1	2	2	2.	1	1	-
Belmont,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	-	-
Billerica,	1	-	1	2	2.	2	4	3.2	2	2	-
Boxborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Burlington,	1	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-	-	-	-
Cambridge,	114	10	47	22	17.8	20	165	132.6	114	24	9
Carlisle,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Chelmsford,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	4.5	4	1	-
Concord,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5.	5	-	-
Dracut,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Dunstable,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1
Everett,	2	-	2	1	1.	1	15	10.8	13	-	-
Frammingham,	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	10.7	7	3	1
Groton,	1	1	-	2	2.	2	5	4.3	2	2	-
Holliston,	6	-	3	3	2.7	3	9	8.4	6	3	-
Hopkinton,	3	1	-	3	3.	3	10	9.4	7	3	-
Hudson,	12	-	-	1	.8	-	7	4.5	3	-	-
Lexington,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Lincoln,	1	-	1	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	1
Littleton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-
Lowell,	244	92	6	3	3.	3	182	140.5	42	97	-
Malden,	21	3	1	3	3.	3	38	31.5	30	1	-
Marlborough,	14	3	2	3	2.6	2	24	16.4	11	9	-
Maynard,	1	-	1	2	2.	2	5	4.7	4	1	-
Medford,	5	-	-	1	1.	1	19	16.2	15	-	1
Melrose,	1	-	1	-	-	-	16	11.2	12	-	2
Natick,	3	1	-	1	1.	1	21	19.5	16	1	2
Newton,	13	4	-	-	-	-	37	21.5	17	2	1
North Reading,	1	1	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	1	-
Pepperell,	1	1	-	1	1.	1	4	3.1	1	2	-
Reading,	1	-	1	2	2.	2	5	5.	5	-	-
Sherborn,	-	-	-	2	1.3	2	1	.2	-	-	-
Shirley,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	1	-	-
Somerville,	9	-	4	3	3.	3	54	44.5	33	1	5
Stoneham,	2	-	2	1	1.	1	11	8.7	8	-	-
Stow,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.5	2	-	-
Sudbury,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	5	4.1	1	3	-
Tewksbury,	1	-	-	1	.9	-	5	4.1	2	2	-
Townsend,	-	-	-	2	1.4	2	4	3.5	-	3	-
Tyngsborough,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	-	-	1
Wakefield,	1	-	1	3	3.	3	17	13.4	14	-	1
Waltham,	25	3	18	4	4.	4	38	29.8	10	16	1
Watertown,	-	-	-	2	1.9	1	8	7.1	4	2	1
Wayland,	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	3.4	3	1	-
Westford,	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	7.	8	-	-
Weston,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.5	1	1	-
Wilmington,	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Winchester,	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4.1	4	-	-
Woburn,	16	2	8	4	3.1	3	36	22.6	23	1	-
Total,	502	122	100	90	79.6	81	833	660.5	461	189	29
NANTUCKET.											
Nantucket,	7	2	2	4	4.	4	7	6.3	3	3	-
NORFOLK.											
Avon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	1	1	-
Bellingham,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.2	1	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UN- DER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
NORFOLK—Con.											
Braintree, . . .	1	-	-	5	4.9	4	7	6.5	3	3	-
Brookline, . . .	9	-	4	1	1.	1	19	16.9	17	-	-
Canton, . . .	4	2	1	2	2.	2	10	9.4	8	1	-
Cohasset, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8.	5	3	-
Dedham, . . .	1	-	1	2	2.	2	14	12.	10	-	-
Dover, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foxborough, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1.9	3	-	-
Franklin, . . .	4	4	-	1	1.	1	7	4.6	4	-	-
Holbrook, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.6	2	-	1
Hyde Park, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	7	6.3	6	-	1
Medfield, . . .	2	2	-	1	1.	1	2	1.3	2	-	-
Medway, . . .	-	-	-	4	4.	4	8	6.2	5	1	-
Millis, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	-	1
Milton, . . .	1	-	1	4	4.	4	13	10.1	8	2	-
Needham, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Norfolk, . . .	7	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Norwood, . . .	5	-	5	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Quincy, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	24	15.	15	-	-
Randolph, . . .	5	2	1	-	-	-	9	8.6	7	2	-
Sharon, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	3	-	-
Stoughton, . . .	12	-	3	2	1.8	2	9	8.3	7	1	-
Walpole, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	3	-	1
Wellesley, . . .	-	-	-	3	2.3	3	8	7.1	5	2	-
Weymouth, . . .	3	1	-	5	5.	5	15	13.2	9	2	2
Wrentham, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	4	4.	2	2	-
Total, . . .	55	11	22	35	34.	34	190	160.2	131	20	6
PLYMOUTH.											
Abington, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	9	7.1	7	-	-
Bridgewater, . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	11	9.	5	2	-
Brockton, . . .	10	-	1	4	3.2	3	30	26.8	12	14	-
Carver, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.1	1	-	-
Duxbury, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	3.	2	1	-
East Bridgewater, .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	8	7.3	3	2	1
Halifax, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Hanover, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	4	4.	2	2	-
Hanson, . . .	-	-	-	2	1.9	2	3	2.1	2	-	-
Hingham, . . .	2	2	-	3	3.	3	8	6.4	4	2	-
Hull, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kingston, . . .	4	-	2	1	1.	1	5	4.1	4	-	-
Lakeville, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Marion, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	1	-	1
Marshfield, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Mattapoisett, . .	4	1	-	1	1.	1	2	2.	-	2	-
Middleborough, . .	-	-	-	10	9.8	9	13	12.6	9	3	1
Norwell, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	5	5.	4	1	-
Pembroke, . . .	1	-	-	3	2.9	2	3	3.	2	1	-
Plymouth, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	21	14.6	13	2	-
Plympton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rochester, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	5	5.	2	3	-
Rockland, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	8.3	8	1	-
Scituate, . . .	3	-	2	-	-	-	4	3.	2	-	-
Wareham, . . .	4	2	-	1	1.	1	3	3.	3	-	-
West Bridgewater, .	3	-	-	1	1.	1	3	2.3	-	2	-
Whitman, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3.2	1	-	2
Total, . . .	35	5	7	35	33.8	32	163	137.9	90	38	5

CHILDREN, IDIOTS AND INSANE PERSONS.

TABLE IV. — Continued.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Alms- houses.	Elsewhere.
SUFFOLK.											
Boston,	583	23	290	81	75.	75	1,407	1,153.4	1,109	-	45
Chelsea,	1	-	1	1	.8	1	45	36.	34	-	1
Revere,	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6.	6	-	-
Winthrop, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Total,	584	23	291	82	75.8	76	1,460	1,190.4	1,150	-	46
WORCESTER.											
Ashburnham, . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	3.	2	1	-
Athol,	3	1	-	1	1.	1	7	7.	5	1	1
Auburn,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barre,	3	2	1	1	1.	1	3	2.6	-	1	1
Berlin,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	1	-	3
Blackstone, . .	10	-	10	1	1.	1	8	8.	6	2	-
Bolton,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	2.	-	2	-
Boylston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brookfield, . .	1	-	-	1	1.	1	4	4.	2	2	-
Charlton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.9	1	1	-
Clinton, . . .	7	1	6	-	-	-	20	18.3	18	-	-
Dana,	6	3	-	-	-	-	1	1.	-	1	-
Douglas, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	.9	-	-	-
Dudley,	3	1	-	2	1.7	1	6	5.1	5	-	-
Fitchburg, . . .	5	3	-	4	4.	4	33	29.9	9	21	-
Gardner, . . .	6	2	-	-	-	-	7	5.8	5	1	-
Grafton, . . .	1	-	-	-	-	-	9	7.1	5	-	2
Hardwick, . . .	3	-	-	4	4.	4	4	4.	4	-	-
Harvard, . . .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	1	1.	1	-	-
Holden,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	3	2.2	-	2	-
Hopedale, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	2	1.9	1	-	-
Hubbardston, .	-	-	-	4	4.	4	3	2.1	1	1	-
Lancaster, . . .	6	2	-	1	.7	1	3	3.	1	2	-
Leicester, . . .	1	-	-	2	2.	2	6	5.	3	2	-
Leominster, . .	-	-	-	1	.5	1	14	13.1	9	5	-
Lunenburg, . .	-	-	-	3	3.	3	6	5.3	1	4	-
Mendon,	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Milford,	5	1	-	-	-	-	18	14.4	9	2	1
Millbury, . . .	3	-	-	1	1.	1	10	8.9	8	-	-
New Braintree, .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northborough, .	4	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.7	2	-	-
Northbridge, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	8.	7	-	1
North Brookfield,	-	-	-	2	1.2	1	10	6.7	5	-	1
Oakham,	-	-	-	1	1.	1	1	1.	-	1	-
Oxford,	1	1	-	2	2.	2	7	6.9	3	2	1
Paxton,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Petersham, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	3	3.	1	2	-
Phillipston, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.	1	-	-
Princeton, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Royalston, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1.9	2	-	-
Rutland,	4	-	4	-	-	-	1	.7	-	-	-
Shrewsbury, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2.	2	-	-
Southborough, .	-	-	-	2	2.	2	2	1.3	1	-	-
Southbridge, . .	2	-	-	1	1.	1	15	14.3	10	3	-
Spencer,	2	-	2	1	1.	1	6	5.8	1	5	-
Sterling,	3	-	-	2	2.	2	4	3.2	2	-	-
Sturbridge, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.1	1	1	-
Sutton,	1	-	-	6	6.	6	13	10.8	3	8	-
Templeton, . . .	-	-	-	1	1.	1	6	5.3	3	2	-
Upton,	2	-	1	-	-	-	3	2.	2	-	-
Uxbridge,	-	-	-	2	2.	2	6	4.7	4	-	-

THE PAUPER ABSTRACT.

TABLE IV. — Concluded.

TOWNS BY COUNTIES.	CHILDREN UNDER 16.			IDIOTIC.			INSANE.				
	No. in the Year.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.	No. in the Year.	Average No.	Remaining Mar. 31, 1894.		
		In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.						In Lunatic Hospitals.	In Almshouses.	Elsewhere.
WORCESTER — Con.											
Warren, . . .	2	1	-	3	3.	3	4	4.	3	-	-
Webster, . . .	1	-	-	2	2.	2	14	14.	11	2	1
Westborough, . .	-	-	-	6	6.	6	7	6.4	6	1	-
West Boylston, . .	6	-	-	-	-	-	3	2.8	3	-	-
West Brookfield, .	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	1.3	1	-	-
Westminster, . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3.	-	3	-
Winchendon, . .	14	6	-	4	3.5	4	4	3.9	3	-	-
Worcester, . . .	32	3	4	20	13.9	18	140	103.3	27	77	-
Total, . . .	138	28	28	94	85.5	90	456	386.7	203	158	12

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES.

Barnstable, . . .	14	6	3	27	26.5	26	65	56.	38	16	2
Berkshire, . . .	58	7	19	31	29.3	30	136	119.	89	21	7
Bristol, . . .	204	20	31	55	49.5	49	377	315.2	255	45	6
Dukes, . . .	1	-	1	2	1.7	1	6	4.4	2	-	2
Essex, . . .	307	39	118	71	65.	65	735	621.7	425	182	10
Franklin, . . .	16	1	14	20	18.5	19	80	68.8	51	13	3
Hampden, . . .	73	11	25	32	26.9	28	238	204.9	89	105	12
Hampshire, . . .	21	1	16	14	13.6	14	108	93.1	69	19	10
Middlesex, . . .	502	122	100	90	79.6	81	833	660.5	461	189	29
Nantucket, . . .	7	2	2	4	4.	4	7	6.3	3	3	-
Norfolk, . . .	55	11	22	35	34.	34	190	160.2	131	20	6
Plymouth, . . .	35	5	7	35	33.8	32	163	137.9	90	38	5
Suffolk, . . .	584	23	291	82	75.8	76	1,460	1,196.4	1,150	-	46
Worcester, . . .	138	28	28	94	85.5	90	456	386.7	203	158	12
Total, . . .	2,015	276	677	592	543.7	549	4,854	4,031.1	3,056	809	150
Add State Poor, .	1,910	40	870	236	202.	214	2,572	1,395.	799	453	41
Aggregate of State and Town Poor,	3,925	316	1,547	828	745.7	763	7,426	5,426.1	3,855	1,262	191

THE TOWNS' POOR FULLY SUPPORTED.

TABLE V. — *Classification and Location of the Towns' Poor Fully Supported March 31, 1894.*

COUNTIES.	NATIVE.		FOREIGN-BORN.		TOTAL.		IN TOWN ALMSHOUSES.				IN SCHOOL FOR FEEBLE-MINDED.		IN OTHER INSTITUTIONS.		IN PRIVATE FAMILIES.			
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Adults.	Children.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Insane.	Idiotic.	Adults.	Children.
Barnstable, . .	72	57	5	4	77	61	80	6	16	24	38	-	-	-	11	3	2	2
Berkshire, . .	137	106	50	53	187	159	83	7	21	9	89	2	9	3	141	14	7	17
Bristol, . . .	216	166	117	165	333	331	345	20	45	41	255	3	7	2	9	26	6	2
Dukes, . . .	10	9	-	1	10	10	-	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	17	-	2	-
Essex, . . .	444	360	168	233	612	593	554	39	182	44	425	9	32	89	44	22	10	5
Franklin, . .	68	64	12	9	80	73	55	1	13	12	51	2	2	1	31	12	3	7
Hampden, . .	182	115	88	125	270	240	339	11	105	22	89	3	9	17	37	8	12	3
Hampshire, . .	84	85	29	36	113	121	88	1	19	7	69	1	7	2	54	13	10	5
Middlesex, . .	602	498	316	375	918	873	908	122	189	48	461	19	109	25	103	63	29	2
Nantucket, . .	11	15	1	2	12	17	22	2	3	2	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
Norfolk, . . .	155	110	53	51	208	161	169	11	20	23	131	7	15	4	23	16	6	2
Plymouth, . .	146	101	26	33	172	134	153	5	38	24	90	4	9	1	43	5	5	3
Suffolk, . . .	927	617	338	909	1,265	1,526	1,167	23	-	-	1,150	62	113	277	61	-	46	-
Worcester, . .	394	242	171	149	565	391	637	28	158	73	203	7	16	1	70	22	12	5
Total, . . .	3,448	2,545	1,374	2,145	4,822	4,690	4,600	276	809	329	3,056	120	331	422	622	205	150	53

* In State Almshouse.

POPULATION OF THE TOWN ALMSHOUSES.

TABLE VI. — *Population of the Town Alms-houses on March 31, 1892, '93 and '94.*

COUNTIES.	SAFE.			INSANE.			IDIOTIC.			TOTAL.			ADULTS.			CHILDREN.		
	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Barnstable, . . .	36	40	46	18	15	16	20	24	24	74	79	86	71	77	80	3	2	6
Berkshire, . . .	75	61	60	15	19	21	3	7	9	93	87	90	74	68	83	19	19	7
Bristol, . . .	274	297	279	41	48	45	43	41	41	358	386	365	322	342	345	36	44	20
Dukes, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Essex, . . .	420	383	367	178	171	182	44	40	44	642	594	593	573	545	554	69	49	39
Franklin, . . .	25	25	34	18	15	13	13	11	9	56	51	56	53	50	55	3	1	1
Hampden, . . .	167	190	223	94	93	105	15	19	22	276	302	350	266	290	339	10	12	11
Hampshire, . . .	58	53	63	9	15	19	6	4	7	73	72	89	66	70	87	7	2	1
Middlesex, . . .	792	718	793	179	179	189	54	52	48	1,025	949	1,030	882	809	908	143	140	122
Nantucket, . . .	17	16	19	2	3	3	2	2	2	21	21	24	19	20	22	2	1	2
Norfolk, . . .	128	122	145	22	21	20	25	26	15	175	169	180	170	164	169	5	5	11
Plymouth, . . .	98	100	96	40	40	38	28	27	24	166	167	158	153	156	153	13	11	5
Suffolk, . . .	1,120	1,199	1,190	*	*	*	1	*	*	1,121	1,199	1,190	1,084	1,158	1,167	37	41	23
Worcester, . . .	396	376	434	166	174	158	71	74	73	633	624	665	573	579	637	60	45	28
Total, . . .	3,608	3,580	3,749	782	793	809	325	327	318	4,715	4,700	4,876	4,308	4,328	4,600	407	372	276

* None reported.

THE STATE AND TOWN POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VII. — *Number of the State Poor and of the City and Town Poor remaining in the Institutions at the close of each Official Year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total of all Classes.	
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Hospital for Inebriates, Foxborough.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.		In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.
1863,	633	570	536	175	238	258	-	-	-	2,544	3,000*	425	5,969
1864,	649	628	485	116	186	216	-	-	-	2,307	2,700*	448	5,455
1865,	637	541	482	91	152	235	-	-	-	2,259	2,800*	481	5,540
1866,	707	561	311	129	147	272	-	-	-	2,148	2,958	498	5,604
1867,	686	657	341	101	153	271	-	-	-	2,209	3,003	532	5,744
1868,	636	540	425	96	181	264	-	-	-	2,142	3,012	552	5,706
1869,	690	397	364	51	145	234	-	-	-	1,881	2,844	655	5,380
1870,	655	363	337	35	124	209	-	-	-	1,723	2,758	728	5,209
1871,	639	408	397	29	91	215	-	-	-	1,779	2,506	770	5,055
1872,	674	381	308	25	85	230	-	-	-	1,703	2,483	844	5,030
1873,	762	429	347	48	76	247	-	-	-	1,909	2,496	858	5,263
1874,	805	409	375	82	128	291	-	-	-	2,090	2,758	886	3,734
1875,	792	449	422	42	135	262	-	-	-	2,102	3,160	1,044	6,306
1876,	798	479	503	35	137	253	-	-	-	2,205	3,630	1,180	7,015
1877,	919	466	389	51	158	239	-	-	-	2,222	3,969	1,310	7,501
1878,	897	473	249	174	134	198	80	-	-	2,205	4,022	1,479	7,706
1879,	846	421	225	191	126	202	149	-	-	2,160	3,563	1,634	7,357
1880,	840	370	158	240	119	183	134	-	-	2,044	4,017	1,760	7,821
1881,	888	332	129	209	81	176	112	-	-	1,947	3,818	1,941	7,706
1882,	789	365	210	239	94	161	115	-	-	1,973	3,828	2,075	7,876
1883,	894	332	63	289	111	157	150	-	-	1,996	3,945	2,156	8,097
1884,	940	310	95	279	100	153	153	-	-	2,030	4,181	2,161	8,372
1885,	776	293	304	309	123	154	214	-	-	2,173	4,248	2,204	8,625
1886,	786	239	267	249	113	141	200	-	-	1,995	4,888	2,305	9,188
1887,	836	212	324	228	111	104	165	115	-	2,095	5,012	2,413	9,520
1888,	783	184	420	261	92	104	104	113	-	2,061	5,155	2,588	9,804
1889,	758	173	403	248	94	88	110	196	-	2,070	4,917	2,764	9,751
1890,	718	146	509	262	131	101	142	158	-	2,167	4,582	2,629	9,378
1891,	759	110	536	324	129	80	139	137	-	2,214	4,583	2,648	9,445
1892,	724	116	705	394	108	84	135	170	-	2,436	4,713	2,774	9,923
1893,	837	69	672	362	147	81	142	132	44	2,486	4,700	2,979	10,165
1894,	971	19	833	341	121	73	130	134	37	2,659	4,876	3,056	10,591

* Approximate.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts to the custody of this Board; for the State Almshouse and State Farm they exclude cases of town settlement. The totals for State Poor, and the general total, include for Rainford Island Hospital (abolished in 1866), 144 in 1863, 35 in 1864, 121 in 1865, and 23 in 1866.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF IN-DOOR POOR SINCE 1863.

TABLE VIII. — *Average Number of the State, and the City and Town Poor in the Institutions each year from 1863.*

YEARS.	STATE POOR.									CITY AND TOWN POOR.		Total Average of State, City and Town Poor.	
	State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	State Primary School, Monson.	State Farm, Bridgewater.	Worcester Lunatic Hospital and Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lun. Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Hospital for Inebriates, Foxborough.	Total State Poor.	In City and Town Almshouses.		In Lun. Hospitals and Asylums.
1863,	737	601	608	184	258	247	-	-	-	2,750	3,233	420	6,403
1864,	733	557	560	145	212	232	-	-	-	2,527	2,866	434	5,827
1865,	732	605	582	106	173	225	-	-	-	2,591	2,896	465	5,952
1866,	717	543	482	143	162	251	-	-	-	2,399	2,984	490	5,873
1867,	757	623	331	138	142	262	-	-	-	2,259	3,000	515	5,774
1868,	731	646	408	95	167	262	-	-	-	2,309	3,010	560	5,879
1869,	710	500	412	74	164	248	-	-	-	2,108	3,004	650	5,762
1870,	724	442	335	52	147	237	-	-	-	1,937	2,752	720	5,409
1871,	749	388	385	44	133	230	-	-	-	1,929	2,680	745	5,354
1872,	759	373	372	37	113	227	-	-	-	1,881	2,590	788	5,259
1873,	816	367	332	50	95	248	-	-	-	1,908	2,578	842	5,328
1874,	881	413	403	63	117	284	-	-	-	2,161	2,715	865	5,741
1875,	844	417	435	68	145	274	-	-	-	2,183	2,879	849	5,911
1876,	916	422	427	53	160	259	-	-	-	2,227	3,331	1,039	6,597
1877,	824	451	457	53	160	255	-	-	-	2,300	3,747	1,158	7,205
1878,	943	481	302	154	154	212	25	-	-	2,271	3,903	1,288	7,462
1879,	945	448	309	185	134	200	142	-	-	2,363	3,977	1,402	7,742
1880,	916	387	243	211	126	197	146	-	-	2,226	3,698	1,543	7,467
1881,	878	360	229	236	118	181	139	-	-	2,141	3,654	1,850	7,645
1882,	860	383	223	243	89	167	130	-	-	2,095	3,746	1,998	7,839
1883,	918	345	181	250	115	162	145	-	-	2,116	3,769	2,075	7,960
1884,	966	345	167	289	114	155	181	-	-	2,217	3,911	2,150	8,278
1885,	958	299	350	305	120	154	209	-	-	2,395	4,255	2,200	8,750
1886,	876	274	365	277	146	140	213	-	-	2,291	4,366	2,250	8,907
1887,	863	219	376	252	110	123	209	88	-	2,240	4,358	2,355	8,953
1888,	811	206	490	233	111	112	173	148	-	2,284	4,360	2,370	9,014
1889,	764	170	529	255	99	105	132	166	-	2,220	4,560	2,483	9,263
1890,	852	168	533	273	129	97	154	156	-	2,362	4,528	2,645	9,535
1891,	812	124	596	353	115	90	153	166	-	2,409	4,384	2,666	9,459
1892,	901	110	694	400	133	86	158	173	-	2,655	4,491	2,747	9,893
1893,	902	77	703	396	135	76	169	169	*28	2,645	4,458	2,955	10,058
1894,	1,052	69	858	376	138	81	153	144	46	2,917	4,575	3,067	10,559

* For 34 weeks, equivalent to 18 for a year.

NOTE.—The figures for the State Primary School exclude children committed by the courts; those for the State Almshouse and the State Farm represent only the *State Poor*, the insane at those institutions who have settlements being counted among the "*Towns' Poor in Hospitals and Asylums.*" The totals for State Poor, and therefore the general totals, include for Rainsford Island Hospital, 116 in 1863, 88 in 1864, 68 in 1865, 101 in 1866, and 1 in 1867.

GENERAL SUMMARY SINCE 1879.

TABLE IX. — *General Statistics of City and Town Paupers for Sixteen Years, with Number and Cost of State Paupers added.*

YEARS ENDING, SEPT. 30.*	CITY AND TOWN POOR.				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED IN ALMSHOUSES.†				TOWN AND STATE POOR FULLY SUPPORTED OUT OF ALMSHOUSES.‡				STATE POOR PAR- TIALY SUPPORTED.	
	Average Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Fully Supported.	Whole Number Partially Sup- ported.	Net Expenses Reported.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Alms- house Expenses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Supported.	Average Number Supported.	Reported Ex- penses.	Average Weekly Cost.	Whole Number Relieved.	Cost of Relief.
1879,	6,106	9,225	72,881	\$1,384,977	10,131	5,739	\$585,516	\$1 96	3,899	2,844	\$527,585	\$3 57	20,000	\$45,000
1880,	6,221	9,196	58,916	1,392,902	9,719	5,521	568,322	1 98	4,346	3,096	528,168	3 28	14,000	35,000
1881,	6,344	9,555	52,523	1,393,664	10,200	5,192	565,785	2 08	4,411	3,491	554,885	3 06	16,000	36,000
1882,	6,681	10,095	48,760	1,464,353	10,213	5,595	613,423	2 11	4,973	3,421	594,974	3 34	14,000	38,000
1883,	6,935	10,753	50,372	1,549,381	10,942	5,331	607,307	2 41	5,000	3,608	630,345	3 36	15,000	40,000
1884,	7,109	11,273	51,135	1,598,811	11,400	5,389	666,917	2 38	5,800	4,134	660,912	3 07	16,000	42,000
1885,	7,521	11,766	55,649	1,708,044	12,000	6,287	740,000	2 29	5,900	4,396	712,163	3 29	17,000	50,000
1886,	7,766	11,966	53,182	1,731,344	11,300	6,355	734,270	2 22	6,236	4,542	773,000	3 40	15,266	50,000
1887,	7,843	11,921	49,608	1,729,195	12,004	6,308	744,139	2 27	6,500	4,800	820,000	3 30	14,525	55,000
1888,	7,989	12,526	51,359	1,746,095	12,134	6,486	767,388	2 27	6,600	4,800	820,000	3 12	17,047	55,000
1889,	8,417	13,981	48,123	1,838,357	12,388	6,283	761,970	2 33	7,000	4,900	750,000	2 94	17,188	70,000
1890,	8,628	13,099	45,487	1,805,641	12,330	6,426	758,875	2 27	7,157	4,780	757,689	3 05	16,491	73,746
1891,	8,480	13,015	43,432	1,806,062	13,020	6,553	785,576	2 30	7,252	5,064	818,654	3 10	18,131	87,158
1892,	8,535	13,626	45,325	1,874,497	14,477	6,970	793,599	2 19	8,219	5,218	818,700	3 00	18,160	94,610
1893,	8,804	14,260	44,146	1,908,441	14,807	6,762	820,316	2 33	8,805	5,739	881,863	2 96	20,752	88,531
1894,	9,217	15,117	67,521	1,982,072	15,913	6,989	821,300	2 26	8,976	6,438	948,947	2 83	29,200	112,568

* For State poor; the figures relating to city and town poor are for years ending March 31.

† For the sake of uniformity, this applies to all the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater, ever since the almshouses there were closed in 1872, as well as before. In the same way the poor and neglected children in Boston are here included among almshouse cases, though in a special "Home."

‡ None of the inmates at Monson and Bridgewater are here included, being given under the previous heading.

§ Approximate.

NOTE. — The "State Poor Partially Supported" are included in the "Whole Number Partially Supported" of the city and town poor, in which also there are many duplications. Among the "State Poor Partially Supported" there are also many duplications in the number given for 1879. Among the "State Poor Fully Supported out of Almshouses" are included the children of the Massachusetts Infant Asylum, for whom the State pays. The cost of supervision by the State authorities is not included in this table; but the town almshouse expenses include, in part at least, the cost of general supervision.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

FINANCES OF THE STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE X. — *Valuation of the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1894.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Number of Acres of Land.	Value of Land.	Value of Build- ings.	Value of Personal Property.	Total Valuation.	Valuation of 1893.	Increase of Valuation.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	411.45	\$159,408 00*	\$985,925 00	\$102,058 25	\$1,304,391 25	\$1,208,062 33*	\$6,328 92
Worcester Insane Asylum,	11.13	193,880 00	238,000 00	44,005 09	475,885 09	474,680 00	1,205 09
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	172.00	33,600 00	410,000 00	110,006 90	555,006 90	545,512 02	10,094 88
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	493.00	53,000 00	414,950 00	73,799 18	541,749 18	484,001 28	57,748 10
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	311.95	28,401 00	1,483,692 37	114,208 66	1,626,302 03	1,624,948 68	1,353 35
Westborough Insane Hospital,	335.97	25,500 00	399,500 00	78,350 00	503,350 00	496,165 00	7,185 00
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	96.00	15,000 00	143,150 00	22,421 29	180,571 29	175,417 41	5,153 88
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	25.85	29,875 00	525,989 06	189,681 32	745,545 38	652,143 99	93,401 39
State Farm, Bridgewater,	494.00	30,215 00	374,300 00	122,587 33	527,102 33	500,592 55	26,509 78
State Primary School, Monson,	234.30	23,013 00	118,127 34	52,345 72	193,486 06	206,149 48	12,063 42†
Lyman School, Westborough,	166.00	20,000 00	126,300 00	105,640 79	251,940 79	229,377 84	22,562 95
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	186.00	8,200 00	63,523 00	23,206 38	95,019 38	82,325 05	12,694 33
Totals,	3,170.03	\$619,092 00	\$5,283,456 77	\$1,098,400 91	\$7,000,949 68	\$6,769,375 63	\$231,574 05
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	90.69	20,559 13	231,525 00†	95,028 94	346,913 07	352,533 59	5,320 52§

* This exceeds the amount reported last year by \$25,000, the value of the barn lot assigned to the use of the Asylum, omitted last year.

† Decrease, due to the loss of the new barn by fire.

‡ Decrease as compared with 1893 by deducting from the value of the buildings at South Boston the \$20,500 mortgage thereon.

§ Decrease.

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property at the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1894.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Live Stock on the Farm.	Produce of the Farm on Hand.	Carriages and Agricultural Implements.	Machinery and Mechanical Fixtures.	Beds and Bedding in the inmates' Department.	Other Furniture in the inmates' Department.	Property of the State in the Superintendent's Department.	Ready-Made Clothing.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$9,235 00	\$9,888 23	\$8,543 50	\$29,579 76	\$29,280 32	\$22,524 32	\$20,580 29	\$1,802 55
Worcester Insane Asylum,	325 00	1,200 00	650 00	9,000 00	9,500 00	3,500 00	9,500 00	1,498 16
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	8,917 00	2,618 50	5,057 45	37,000 00	21,191 53	10,622 00	11,345 05	- *
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	8,089 20	9,163 00	3,208 00	11,595 00	12,500 00	7,500 00	8,750 00	2,739 14
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	10,536 00	7,547 71	5,604 19	16,180 29	20,069 47	19,083 81	17,199 17	2,398 16
Westborough Insane Hospital,	8,170 00	7,050 00	5,140 00	17,935 00	12,040 00	10,580 00	9,560 00	1,685 00
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Foxborough,	2,285 00	800 85	1,300 00	684 00	3,979 83	3,478 45	3,102 69	254 31
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	9,781 20	12,916 57	6,443 80	51,013 18	29,381 70	30,592 40	15,179 25	16,026 80
State Farm, Bridgewater,	6,449 00	10,718 25	8,256 00	36,875 00	15,815 70	11,002 28	7,386 63	12,505 66
State Primary School, Monson,	4,792 00	3,607 70	2,975 15	11,179 85	4,688 70	4,812 91	5,896 25	5,104 07
Lyman School, Westborough,	2,342 00	3,695 39	2,474 80	7,400 73	3,250 44	11,748 42	- †	2,931 50
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	1,876 80	5,449 12	1,925 00	-	-	5,107 03†	995 00	-
Totals,	\$78,798 20	\$74,715 32	\$51,577 89	\$228,442 81	\$161,697 69	\$140,651 62	\$109,494 33	\$47,545 35
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,613 00	1,121 00	2,043 00	5,571 00	6,864 00	8,477 00	3,683 00	777 00

* In "Dry Goods."

† Included in the two preceding items.

‡ Includes "Beds and Bedding."

VALUATION OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XI. — *Classified Valuation of Personal Property, etc.* — Concluded.

INSTITUTIONS.	Dry Goods.	Provisions and Groceries.	Drugs and Medicines.	Fuel.	Library.	Other Supplies undistributed.	Funds and Investments.	Totals.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$1,133 62	\$4,211 30	\$800 00	\$8,100 00	\$3,800 00	\$5,500 42	\$7,078 94	\$162,058 25
Worcester Insane Asylum,	431 83	2,400 00	500 00	3,500 00	500 00	1,500 00	-	44,005 09
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	3,423 90	2,521 65	600 00	3,306 00	800 00	2,563 82	-	110,006 90
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	1,088 66	3,730 75	550 00	100 00	1,000 00	3,785 43	-	73,799 18
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	1,599 08	2,179 24	697 20	8,433 70	1,250 00	1,430 64	-	114,208 66
Westborough Insane Hospital,	1,305 00	865 00	815 00	100 00	1,400 00	1,605 00	100 00	78,350 00
Hospital for Dipsonianiacs, Foxborough,	716 09	1,309 94	85 00	2,086 74	100 00	2,238 39	-	22,421 29
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	3,027 30	6,863 22	1,426 90	4,743 00	1,686 00	-	-	189,681 32
State Farm, Bridgewater,	3,610 20	5,197 05	266 06	4,053 00	392 50	-	-	122,537 33
State Primary School, Monson,	1,750 67	1,714 93	552 90	2,500 96	1,543 62	1,166 01	-	52,345 72
Lyman School, Westborough,	688 89	1,367 67	326 62	2,777 50	2,767 68	-	63,393 28	105,640 79
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	733 75	605 35	10 00	1,570 00	650 00	928 70	3,445 62	23,296 38
Totals,	\$19,509 09	\$32,966 10	\$6,629 68	\$41,270 90	\$15,889 80	\$20,718 41	\$74,463 72	\$1,098,400 91
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	1,512 00	1,474 00	32 00	2,566 00	566 00	2,833 00	55,896 94	95,028 94

RECEIPTS OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XII. — *Receipts of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1894.*

INSTITUTIONS.	Cash on hand (Oct. 1, 1893.	APPROPRIATIONS FOR CURRENT EXPENSES.				From Farm and the Labor of Inmates.	FOR SUPPORT.		From all other Sources.	Total Receipts at the Institutions.	Other Receipts on Account of the Institutions.††
		From Unexpended Appropriations of former Calendar Years.	From Ordinary Appropriations of present Calendar Year.	Total from Appropriations for Current Expenses.	From Special Appropriations.		From Towns.	From Individuals.			
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$23,979 89	\$20,677 45	\$20,286 01	\$40,963 46	\$25,166 06	\$3,499 56	\$90,793 43	\$39,745 56	\$4,204 42	\$228,352 38	\$16,510 62
Worcester Insane Asylum,	2,800 06	12,537 32	11,252 68	23,820 00	—	—	56,600 87	—	807 25	84,028 18	612 39
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	143 25	13,337 44	13,305 37	26,642 81	11,798 21	—	86,527 18	18,176 89	7,216 38	150,504 72	9,205 80
Norhampton Lunatic Hospital,	30,157 67	7,275 55	6,992 00	14,267 55	75,000 00	1,271 90	56,662 80	18,539 84	1,653 52	197,553 28	2,001 04
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	18,534 95	14,330 41	12,539 68	26,870 09	—	2,336 79	105,026 60	35,005 80	3,220 36	191,084 59	10,573 54
Westborough Insane Hospital,	5,980 93	17,732 43	12,346 15	30,078 58	20,072 59	—	52,419 52	25,512 81	176 25	134,240 68	7,377 98
Hospital for Dipso-maniacs, Fox-borough,	—	16,064 04	\$37,810 69	43,874 73	—	1,430 96	6,661 98	2,267 79	449 90	58,676 15	5,216 92
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	—	29,739 07	91,626 29	121,365 36	132,650 17	—	—	—	1,800 25	255,815 78	26,111 84
State Farm, Bridge-water,	—	22,111 81	170,838 55	92,950 36	48,837 57	3,243 80	—	—	186 91	145,218 64	13,724 28
State Primary School, Monson,	100 00	12,577 80	35,530 93	48,108 73	111,023 51	563 68	—	—	—	49,795 92	—
Lyman School, Westborough,	—	12,628 15	\$44,009 31	56,637 46	23,325 97	1,064 25	—	—	52 38	80,080 06	—
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	—	7,037 97	14,838 36	21,876 33	20,374 61	414 86	—	—	—	42,865 05	—
Totals,	\$85,687 54	\$176,099 44	\$371,366 02	\$547,455 46	\$357,448 69	\$13,825 80	\$454,692 38	\$139,338 69	\$19,767 62	\$1,618,216 18	\$91,334 41
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	5,321 06	6,500 00	26,853 57	33,353 57	8,447 51	—	28,060 27	12,404 60	3,212 91	90,799 92	2,012 13

* Including \$1,042.01 of patients' deposits.

† Includes a special maintenance appropriation of \$5,000. † Erroneously reported last year as \$5,855.70.

§ Includes \$8,810.69 from the appropriation for Lunatic State Paupers.

|| Includes \$2,896.20 for deficiency of 1893.

¶ From the "emergency fund."

** Including \$713.60 for deficiency of 1893.

†† Collections by the State Treasurer from cities and towns, the United States and a few individuals for support at the institutions.

NOTE. — The amounts stated as received at the State Primary and Reform Schools on the current appropriations, include an aggregate of \$776.22 from the appropriations of Trustees' expenses divided equally; allowing to each school \$111.52 from the appropriation of 1893, and \$147.22 from that of 1894.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XIII. — *Expenditures of State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1894.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES.								Expenses of Trustees, Inspectors, or Superintendents.
	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Supplies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$54,636 85	\$52,567 18	\$10,144 33	\$13,832 07	\$806 85	\$7,064 26	\$298 81	\$11,565 13	\$45 34
Worcester Insane Asylum,	23,646 18	22,977 39	4,939 90	4,977 64	601 32	3,691 67	224 70	5,061 12	27 66
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	46,394 42	45,690 35	6,384 46	13,906 99	1,234 68	6,264 67	622 87	8,465 08	28 00
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	35,097 80	27,991 45	3,917 84	7,466 14	1,138 11	2,977 05	1,213 60	1,444 20	354 06
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	60,725 58	45,556 82	6,211 02	9,269 38	1,079 23	2,766 53	3,502 95	5,214 45	262 49
Westborough Insane Hospital,	42,558 58	28,235 95	2,621 06	9,884 53	746 01	2,901 20	3,946 17	3,819 46	592 29
Hospital for Dipsomaniaes, Foxborough,	17,636 62	9,891 76	945 38	3,527 56	289 26	-	311 01	3,907 68	422 22
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	31,565 97	39,943 44	13,634 94	5,469 84	4,412 20	2,922 33	3,276 34	8,211 26	171 39
State Farm, Bridgewater,	23,642 04	30,734 57	8,527 16	7,929 28	935 49	3,767 24	1,299 55	4,905 70	385 58
State Primary School, Monson,	17,654 28	10,013 55	6,364 59	4,612 43	334 07	1,233 88	621 85	3,314 37	258 74
Lyman School, Westborough,	22,257 97	10,005 42	4,072 50	5,438 64	92 97	2,348 75	541 74	5,168 85	1,102 72
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	9,487 96	4,320 40	1,707 76	1,588 91	179 65	731 27	717 31	527 86	258 74
Totals,	\$385,302 75	\$327,929 28	\$69,470 94	\$87,903 41	\$11,999 84	\$36,668 85	\$16,576 90	\$61,655 16	\$3,969 23
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	26,415 89	17,139 27	3,028 58	3,586 69	306 60	2,223 55	67 55	*10,042 80	-

* Two-thirds of this might properly be classed as extraordinary, being expended for enlargement and permanent improvements, though paid from the ordinary income.

EXPENDITURES OF STATE INSTITUTIONS.

TABLE XIII. — *Expenditures of State Institutions — Concluded.*

INSTITUTIONS.	CURRENT EXPENSES — Con.		EXTRAORDINARY EXPENSES.				Total Disbursements.	Average Weekly Cost as estimated by the Superintendent.*
	All other Ordinary Expenses.	Total Current Expenditures.	Buildings and Improvements.	Extraordinary Repairs.	Miscellaneous Disbursements.	Total Extraordinary Expenses.		
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	\$10,724 98	\$161,745 80	\$3,713 58	\$27,763 04	\$1,509 24	\$32,985 86	\$194,731 66	\$3 33
Worcester Insane Asylum,	4,111 43	70,259 01	-	5,500 00	1 65	5,501 65	75,760 66	3 04
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	9,682 04	138,663 56	11,798 21	-	-	11,798 21	150,461 77	3 48
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	8,067 03	89,666 78	75,000 00	12,502 11	-	87,502 11	177,168 89	3 48
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	19,502 62	154,091 07	4,029 57	3,663 99	-	7,693 56	161,784 63	3 37
Westborough Insane Hospital,	5,627 87	100,933 12	22,480 94	160 00	-	22,640 94	123,574 06	3 65
Hospital for Dipso-manics, Foxborough,	7,320 37	44,251 86	3,652 88	-	-	3,652 88	47,904 74	8 41
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	11,757 65	121,365 36	132,022 33	627 84	†1,800 25	134,450 42	255,815 78	1 91
State Farm, Bridgewater,	10,763 75	92,950 36	48,837 57	-	†3,430 71	52,268 28	145,218 64	1 88
State Primary School, Monson,	3,700 97	48,108 73	1,023 51	-	†563 68	1,587 19	49,695 92	4 20
Lyman School, Westborough,	5,647 90	56,637 46	22,325 97	-	†1,116 63	23,442 60	80,080 06	4 75
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	2,356 47	21,876 33	20,574 61	-	†414 86	20,989 47	42,865 80	3 49
Total,	\$99,163 08	\$1,100,549 44	\$345,459 17	\$50,216 98	\$8,837 02	\$404,513 17	\$1,505,062 21	-
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	6,552 47	69,963 40	8,977 51	-	7,674 72	16,652 23	86,615 63	\$3 17

* The basis of estimate varies greatly.

† Includes \$878.61 paid to the State Treasury.

‡ Payments to the State Treasury.

FINANCIAL CONDITIONS SEPT. 30, 1894.

TABLE XIV. — *Financial Condition of the State Institutions, Sept. 30, 1894.*

INSTITUTIONS.	LIABILITIES.			RESOURCES.						Balance in favor of the Institutions.
	Salaries Unpaid.	Bills Payable.	Total Liabilities.	Cash on Hand.	Bills Receivable.	Unexpended Current Appropriations.	Total Resources applicable to Current Expenses.	Unexpended Special Appropriations.	Total Available Resources.*	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	\$4,605 85	\$14,246 28†	\$18,852 13	\$33,620 72	\$50,539 00	-	\$84,100 62	-	\$84,160 62	\$55,308 49
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	1,926 64	4,726 09	6,652 73	8,207 52	19,240 70	-	27,508 22	-	27,508 22	25,858 49
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	3,897 52	18,116 12†	22,013 64	42 95	35,964 05	-	36,007 00	\$1,564 71	37,571 71	15,558 07
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	4,467 15	8,492 68†	12,959 73	20,384 39	23,642 23	-	44,026 62	-	44,026 62	31,066 89
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	4,399 49	13,063 25	18,092 74	29,299 96	41,490 27	-	70,790 23	-	70,790 23	52,687 49
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	3,597 95	9,493 56	13,091 51	10,666 62	22,579 78	-	33,246 40	16,238 61	49,485 01	36,393 50
Hospital for Dipsoniacs, Foxborough, . . .	-	-	-	10,771 41	4,571 50	-	15,342 91	-	15,342 91	15,342 91
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	\$43,373 71	43,373 71	65,577 31	108,951 02	108,951 02
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	23,857 65	23,857 65	12,290 71	36,148 36	36,128 36
State Primary School, Monson, . . .	-	669 04	669 04	100 00	-	13,802 41	13,902 41	3,976 49||	17,878 90	17,200 86
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	15,443 12	15,443 12	1,270 50	16,713 62	16,713 62
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	9,991 45	9,991 45	8,386 14	18,377 59	18,377 59
Total,	\$23,494 60	\$68,836 92	\$92,331 52	\$113,153 57	\$198,028 43§	\$106,468 34	\$417,650 34	\$109,304 47	\$526,954 81	\$434,623 29
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	-	-	-	4,184 29	12,459 14	6,500 00	23,143 43	-	23,143 43	23,143 43

* Additional resources available for specified uses are the funds at several institutions, viz : At Worcester Hospital the Library Fund, \$7,078.94; at Westborough Hospital the Osgood Fund, \$100 (for entertainments); at the Lyman School the Lyman Fund, \$61,373.30, and the Mary Lamb Fund, \$1,425.63, the Fay Fund, 1,020, and the Rogers Fund, \$1,000 (held by the State Treasurer); in all at these institutions, \$74,493.72. The School for Feeble-Minded has several funds, aggregating \$55,896.94.

† Due to patients \$2,184.29.

§ Of this amount the sum of \$186,703.30 at the lunatic hospitals is due for board of patients; from the State, \$38,753 33; from cities and towns, \$116,566.61; from individuals, \$31,383.36.

|| Balance of the \$5,000 allowed from the "emergency fund."

COMPARATIVE PER CAPITA COST.

TABLE XV. — Comparative Cost of Different Items by the Week.

INSTITUTIONS.	Reported. Aver- age Number of Inmates.	Salaries, Wages and Labor.	Provisions and Supplies.	Clothing.	Fuel and Lights.	Medicines and Medical Sup- plies.	Furniture, Beds and Bedding.	Transportation and Travelling Expenses.	Ordinary Repairs.	All other Ord- inary Expenses.	AVERAGE WEEKLY Cost.	
											Aggregate of the foregoing Items.	Estimated by the Superin- tendents.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	899.91	\$1 16.8	\$1 12.4	\$0 21.5	\$0 29.6	\$0 01.9	\$0 15.1	\$0 00.6	\$0 24.7	\$0 23.	\$3 45.6	\$3 33
Worcester Insane Asylum,	442.23	1 02.8	99.9	21.5	21.7	02.6	16.	01.	22.	18.	3 05.5	3 04
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	766.33	1 16.4	1 14.7	16.	34.9	03.1	15.7	01.5	21.2	24.4	3 48.	3 48
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	494.11	1 13.6	1 08.9	15.2	29.1	04.4	11.6	04.7	05.6	32.8	3 48.9	3 48
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	879.77	1 32.7	99.6	13.6	20.2	02.4	06.	07.7	11.4	43.2	3 36.8	3 37
Westborough Insane Hospital,	530.75	1 54.2	1 02.3	09.5	35.9	02.7	10.5	14.3	13.8	22.5	3 65.7	3 65
Hospital for Dipsomaniacs, Foxborough,	101.08	3 35.5	1 88.2	18.	67.1	05.5	-	05.9	74.3	1 47.3	8 41.9	8 41
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	1,217.	49.9	63.1	21.5	08.6	07.	04.6	05.2	13.	18.9	1 91.8	1 91
State Farm, Bridgewater,	947.	48.	62.4	17.3	16.1	01.9	07.7	02.6	10.1	22.6	1 88.7	1 88
State Primary School, Monson,	219.	1 55.	87.9	55.9	40.5	02.9	10.8	05.5	29.1	34.8	4 22.4	4 20
Lyman School, Westborough,	228.	1 87.7	84.4	34.3	45.9	00.8	19.8	04.6	43.6	56.6	4 77.7	4 75
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	117.	1 56.	71.	28.1	26.1	02.9	12.	11.8	08.7	42.9	3 59.5	3 49
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded, Waltham,	423.	1 20.1	77.9	13.8	16.3	01.4	10.1	00.3	48.4	29.8	3 18.1	3 17
Totals,	7,265.08	\$1 09.	\$0 91.4	\$0 19.2	\$0 24.2	\$0 03.2	\$0 10.4	\$0 04.2	\$0 19.2	\$0 29.	\$3 09.8	-

SUMMARY OF POPULATION AND COST.

TABLE XVI.—Population and Expenses of the State Institutions for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1894.

INSTITUTIONS.	Persons Admitted.	Whole No. Maintained.	Deaths.	No. of Inmates Sept. 30, 1894.	NET COST TO THE STATE.			Whole Sum derived from the State Treasury.
					Average No. Supported by the State.	Current Expenses.*	Average Weekly Cost.	
Worcester Lunatic Hospital,	579	1,453	106	924	242	\$24,452 84	\$1 92.4	\$66,129 52
Worcester Insane Asylum,	61	515	43	463	134	23,207 61	3 52.9	23,820 00
Taunton Lunatic Hospital,	365	1,109	86	785	138	17,437 01	2 42.9	38,441 02
Northampton Lunatic Hospital,	168	644	37	504	81	12,266 51	2 91.2	89,267 55
Danvers Lunatic Hospital,	331	1,192	101	906	153	16,296 55	2 04.8	26,870 09
Westborough Insane Hospital,	300	809	55	573	144	22,700 60	3 03.1	50,151 17
Hospital for Dipso-manics, Foxborough,	152	255	3	110	46	38,657 81	16 16.1	43,874 73
State Almshouse, Tewksbury,	3,060†	4,018	259	1,039	1,052	94,374 91	1 72.9	250,015 53
State Farm, Bridgewater,	1,371	2,066	57	900	858	75,795 37	1 69.9	141,787 93
State Primary School, Monson,	395	563	6	127	219	47,545 05	4 17.5	49,132 24
Lyman School, Westborough,	189	401	-	234	228	55,520 83	4 68.3	78,963 43
State Industrial School, Lancaster,	143	228	-	124	117	21,461 47	3 52.9	42,450 94
Totals,	7,114	13,253	753	6,689	3,412	\$449,716 56	\$2 53.4	\$904,904 15
Totals, excluding transfers,	6,982	12,925	-	-	-	-	-	-
Massachusetts School for Feeble-Minded,	53	473	4	437	202	31,341 44	2 90.7	41,801 08

* By Current Expenses is here meant the excess of payments from the State Treasury for ordinary purposes, or (at the hospitals) for board of State paupers, over the payments into the treasury by or on account of the several institutions within the official year.

† Includes 111 births.

INSTITUTION POPULATION FOR ELEVEN YEARS.

TABLE XVII. — *Average Number of Inmates at the State Institutions for Twelve Years.*

INSTITUTIONS.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	1891.	1892.	1893.	1894.
Worcester Lunatic Hospital, . . .	713.43	750.99	764.6	755.95	719.64	708.19	779.74	811.48	807.02	857.36	878.78	899.91
Worcester Insane Asylum, . . .	384.33	390.69	391.1	400.28	393.52	393.95	385.56	339.23	394.66	427.82	446.94	442.23
Taunton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	615.5	630.	659.3	683.35	638.	628.	633.	639.49	649.	692.95	723.03	766.33
Northampton Lunatic Hospital, . . .	466.76	463.05	475.9	474.4	478.55	470.25	469.1	470.5	457.	469.09	480.26	494.11
Danvers Lunatic Hospital, . . .	677.8	705.17	742.	749.03	743.	736.	734.	782.28	784.	834.31	870.4	879.77
Westborough Insane Hospital, . . .	-	-	-	-	*248.47	369.6	437.89	474.09	473.09	508.61	521.3	530.75
Hospital for Dipso-manics, Foxborough,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	†62.78	101.08
State Almshouse, Tewksbury, . . .	956.	1,003.	997.	917.	904.	873.	846.	932.	900.	991.	1,050.	1,217.
State Farm, Bridgewater, . . .	210.6	167.	350.	365.	376.	530.	563.	574.	660.	774.	786.	947.
State Primary School, Monson, . . .	442.8	424.7	416.	391.	332.	321.	314.	359.	329.	293.	207.	219.
Lyman School, Westborough, . . .	114.28	128.8	112.2	92.82	104.32	127.24	168.23	186.46	183.96	203.89	226.05	228.
State Industrial School, Lancaster, . .	67.13	61.02	66.	72.18	67.87	71.44	78.6	94.07	89.01	89.2	95.	117.
Massachusetts School for Feeble-minded,	139.	143.	143.	148.	179.	195.	198.	240.	328.	364.	398.	423.
Aggregates,	4,787.6	4,867.42	5,117.1	5,049.01	5,141.36	5,423.67	5,607.27	5,894.2	6,054.74	6,505.22	6,723.81	7,265.18

* For ten months.

† For thirty-four weeks.

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

INSANITY IN PUBLIC AND PRIVATE HOSPITALS AND ASYLUMS.

TABLE XVIII. — *Admissions, Discharges, etc., at Institutions for the Insane for the Year ending Sept. 30, 1894.*

	1893-94.																			Total for the State.
	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Insane Asylum, Worcester.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Asylum Wards, State Almshouse, Tewksbury.	Asylum Wards, Bridgewater.	McLean Hospital, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Herbert Hall, Worcester.	The Highlands, Winchendon.	Private Asylum, Brookline.	Woodbourne, Jamaica Plain.	Riverview, Malden.	Private Asylum, Norwood.	New Nerve, West Newton.	Boarded in Families.		
Remaining Sept. 30, 1893,																				
Males,	886	454	751	480	869	514	463	222	177	452	11	18	14	6	3	2	2	164	5,488	
Females,	439	231	368	238	431	189	94	222	84	212	3	11	3	1	1	1	1	30	2,554	
	447	223	383	242	438	325	369	-	93	240	11	7	11	5	3	2	1	134	2,934	
Since admitted,																				
Males,	581	61	370	172	335	304	69	55	117	118	14	8	5	3	4	-	11	14	2,241	
Females,	292	30	192	89	187	147	19	55	54	43	4	4	3	2	1	-	5	3	1,124	
	289	31	178	83	148	157	50	-	63	75	14	4	2	1	4	-	6	11	1,117	
Cases within the year,	1,467	515	1,121	652	1,204	818	532	277	294	570	25	26	19	9	7	2	13	178	7,729	
Persons within the year,	1,453	515	1,109	644	1,192	809	532	277	291	567	24	26	19	9	7	2	13	177	7,392	
Males,	728	261	555	323	609	331	113	277	136	254	-	15	6	2	-	-	6	33	3,527	
Females,	725	254	554	321	583	478	419	-	155	313	24	11	13	7	7	2	7	144	3,865	
Residents of other States,	-	-	-	4	2	1	-	-	48	-	4	7	7	3	3	-	4	-	83	
Average number,	899.91	442.23	766.33	474.11	879.77	530.95	471.61	240.	180.46	456.25	11.	18.6	14.16	5.7	3.58	1.33	3.5	157.82	5,577.31	
Discharges, viz. : —																				
Recovered,	543	52	336	148	298	245	72	29	113	117	14	13	4	4	4	1	7	20	2,020	
Much improved,	102	66	66	32	54	57	1	-	32	28	3	5	1	2	1	1	3	2	390	
Improved,	58	2	37	14	30	71	3	-	23	14	4	4	2	-	-	-	1	-	263	
Not improved,	84	4	54	28	50	92	1	-	14	6	5	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	274	
Not insane,	192	3	93	36	62	35	28	18	32	24	2	3	1	1	1	-	1	11	543	
Not insane,	1	1	1	1	1	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8	
Died,	106	43	86	37	101	55	39	11	12	45	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	5	542	

INSANITY IN MASSACHUSETTS.

Remaining Sept. 30, 1894,	924	463	785	504	906	573	460	248	181	453	11	13	15	5	3	1	6	158	5,709
Males,	429	234	387	248	446	223	94	248	82	198	—	7	4	—	—	—	2	28	2,630
Females,	495	229	398	256	460	350	366	—	99	255	11	6	11	5	3	1	4	130	3,079
Supported by the State,	204	137	121	73	130	134	298	155	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	41	1,263
by towns,	576	326	567	361	660	357	162	93	—	392	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	97	3,591
by individuals,	144	—	97	70	116	82	—	—	181	61	11	13	15	5	3	1	6	20	825
Residents of other States,	—	—	—	4	2	1	—	—	31	—	2	3	7	—	2	—	4	—	56
Whole number of admissions, viz.: —	581	61	370	172	335	304	69	55	117	118	14	8	5	3	4	—	11	14	2,241
Supported by the State,	480	18	250	42	260	212	42	39	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1,354
by towns,	30	43	64	107	33	43	27	16	—	95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	465
by individuals,	62	—	56	23	42	49	—	—	117	23	14	8	5	3	4	—	11	4	431
First hospital admissions,	446	—	285	128	231	190	16	8	100	87	8	6	4	2	1	—	10	—	1,523
Former inmates,	135	61	85	44	104	114	53	47	17	31	6	2	1	1	2	—	1	14	718
Of this hospital,	76	2	56	34	75	39	3	—	11	18	2	1	—	1	1	—	—	2	321
Of other hospitals,	59	59	29	10	29	75	50	47	6	13	4	1	1	—	1	—	1	12	397
Among the above admissions were																			
Admitted as habitual drunkards, . .	7	—	11	—	1	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25
Received as voluntary patients,* . .	—	—	1	1	3	10	—	—	39	3	6	7	—	—	—	—	3	—	73

NOTE. — The Cutter Retreat at Pepperell has had no insane patients within the past year. Besides the insane above enumerated many nervous patients not called insane have been treated at the private hospitals. At "Herbert Hall" there were 2 such cases, of which 1 remains; at the "Highlands" 8, of which 3 remain; at "Brookline" 17, of which 7 remain; at "Woodbourne" 5, of which 3 remain; at "Riverview" 37, of which 9 remain; at "Newton Nervine" 12, of which none remain; in all 81, of which 23 remain.

* In many cases legal commitments followed.

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XIX. — *Number of State, Town and Private Patients remaining in the Public Hospitals and Asylums for the Insane on the 30th of September, for twenty-nine years.*

YEARS.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			WORCESTER INSANE ASYLUM.		TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.		
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.
1867.	101	142	114	-	-	153	132	51	271	49	93	-	-	-
1868.	96	141	145	-	-	181	168	49	264	51	106	-	-	-
1869.	51	173	152	-	-	145	194	44	234	63	105	-	-	-
1870.	35	193	181	-	-	124	208	50	209	73	123	-	-	-
1871.	29	211	181	-	-	91	213	78	215	89	116	-	-	-
1872.	25	241	173	-	-	85	261	68	230	99	104	-	-	-
1873.	48	244	177	-	-	76	290	68	247	101	85	-	-	-
1874.	82	244	159	-	-	128	308	72	291	110	75	-	-	-
1875.	42	296	140	-	-	135	394	73	262	139	75	-	-	-
1876.	35	320	132	-	-	137	485	70	255	148	63	-	-	-
1877.	51	355	122	-	-	158	563	55	239	175	61	-	-	-
1878.	77	303	129	97	278	134	387	58	198	179	52	80	107	35
1879.	73	300	116	118	253	126	378	55	202	184	57	149	334	50
1880.	120	311	102	120	253	119	378	59	183	206	57	134	395	78
1881.	114	363	108	95	272	81	411	56	176	229	58	112	432	82
1882.	135	442	104	104	277	94	414	60	161	244	54	115	442	99
1883.	184	436	111	105	287	111	463	59	158	253	58	150	461	110
1884.	170	460	119	109	277	100	458	69	153	253	57	153	452	113
1885.	197	464	125	112	293	123	472	61	154	262	60	154	434	104
1886.	149	486	123	100	298	113	484	66	141	283	67	200	459	104
1887.	135	432	127	93	299	111	449	74	104	300	65	165	477	98
1888.	163	491	116	98	297	91	455	78	103	309	69	104	504	107
1889.	154	534	121	94	289	94	444	79	88	297	61	110	541	108
1890.	180	483	122	85	217	131	443	85	101	323	71	142	563	108
1891.	207	491	127	117	294	129	472	79	80	302	71	138	575	104
1892.	248	487	156	146	303	108	509	81	84	332	73	135	613	115
1893.	223	528	135	139	315	147	533	71	81	327	72	142	615	112
1894.	204	576	144	137	326	121	567	97	73	361	70	130	660	116

THE INSANE IN PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS.

TABLE XIX. — *Number of State, Town and Private Patients, etc. — Concluded.*

YEARS.	AT IPSWICH * AND WESTBOROUGH.			AT TEWKSBURY.		AT BRIDGE- WATER.		AT SOMER- VILLE.		AT SOUTH BOSTON.		TOTALS BY CLASSES.			Total of all Classes.
	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.	State Patients.	Town Patients.	Private Patients.		
1867,	-	39	15	248	-	-	-	181	130	36	773	532	490	1,795	
1868,	-	38	44	264	-	-	-	173	154	25	805	552	512	1,869	
1869,	-	40	16	267	-	-	-	173	185	19	697	955	522	1,874	
1870,	-	47	19	294	-	-	-	186	207	15	662	728	574	1,962	
1871,	-	34	17	295	-	-	-	186	223	17	630	770	579	1,976	
1872,	-	43	18	299	-	-	-	174	200	14	639	844	551	2,034	
1873,	-	45	19	303	-	-	-	163	178	13	674	858	525	2,057	
1874,	-	41	20	319	-	-	-	150	183	22	820	886	498	2,204	
1875,	-	43	19	286	-	-	-	159	172	29	725	1,044	495	2,264	
1876,	-	50	21	284	-	-	-	139	177	18	711	1,180	463	2,354	
1877,	-	51	20	286	-	-	-	183	166	26	734	1,310	467	2,511	
1878,	-	55	15	251	-	-	-	163	170	26	837	1,479	478	2,794	
1879,	-	54	12	202	-	-	-	160	130	23	870	1,634	472	2,976	
1880,	-	49	12	159	32	-	-	163	136	26	867	1,760	497	3,123	
1881,	-	46	12	193	34	-	-	153	154	24	805	1,941	493	3,239	
1882,	-	50	9	237	37	-	-	160	169	19	846	2,075	505	3,426	
1883,	-	51	11	218	34	-	-	174	171	16	926	2,156	539	3,621	
1884,	-	46	7	307	37	-	-	175	178	16	955	2,161	556	3,672	
1885,	-	50	7	265	34	-	-	169	195	19	1,064	2,205	545	3,814	
1886,	-	47	7	325	42	48	-	161	206	27	1,076	2,305	555	3,936	
1887,	115	172	22	318	41	106	29	169	214	33	1,137	2,413	588	4,138	
1888,	113	258	35	270	82	153	153	179	214	33	1,042	2,500	607	4,239	
1889,	196	264	43	281	83	112	35	182	276	37	1,129	2,764†	631	4,524†	
1890,	158	309	41	275	89	112	36	184	335	42	1,181	2,819†	653	4,524†	
1891,	137	308	48	278	86	147	76	174	364	63	1,233	2,969†	666	4,868†	
1892,	170	323	51	279	101	147	83	185	347	61	1,317	3,098	722	5,137	
1893,	132	314	68	295	168	137	85	177	402	50	1,296	3,287	685	5,268	
1894,	134	357	82	298	162	155	93	181	392	61	1,252	3,494	751	5,497	

* Ipswich Asylum discontinued and Westborough opened in 1887.

† Includes one town patient at Somerville.

INSANITY — NEW AND RECENT CASES.

TABLE XX. — Cases of Insanity and Persons Insane at Public and Private Asylums — 1893-1894.

	Worcester Lunatic Hospital.	Worcester Insane Asylum.	Taunton Lunatic Hospital.	Northampton Lunatic Hospital.	Danvers Lunatic Hospital.	Westborough Insane Hospital.	Asylum Wards, Tewksbury.	Asylum Wards, State Farm, Bridgewater.	McLean Hospital, Somerville.	Boston Lunatic Hospital.	Total Public Hospitals.	Private Hospitals.	Aggregates.
<i>Cases admitted within the year.</i>	581	61	370	172	335	304	69	55	117	118	2,182	45	2,227
Recent (insane less than one year),	346	-	194	90	173	125	17	-	77	64	1,086	41	1,127
Chronic (insane one year or more),	221	44	136	70	156	119	11	47	40	54	898	4	902
Of unknown duration,	14	17	40	12	6	60	41	8	-	-	198	-	198
<i>Persons admitted within the year.</i>	579	61	359	168	331	300	69	55	116	118	2,089	44	2,130
Recent cases,	345	-	194	90	172	125	17	-	77	64	1,034	41	1,075
Chronic cases,	220	44	131	66	153	116	11	47	39	54	867	3	867
Unknown,	14	17	34	12	6	59	41	8	-	-	188	-	188
<i>New cases.</i> — Persons first admitted to any hospital,	446	-	285	128	231	190	16	8	100	87	1,491	32	1,523
Recent insanity,	294	-	161	73	138	94	4	-	65	54	883	32	915
Chronic insanity,	140	-	94	47	89	52	2	-	35	33	492	-	492
Unknown,	12	-	30	8	4	44	10	8	-	-	116	-	116
<i>Persons readmitted to some hospital,</i>	133	61	80	40	100	110	53	47	16	31	598	12	607
transferred from other hospitals,	17	60	8	168	8	53	53	-	1	-	200	6	205
admitted from the general community,	562	1	351	-	323	247	16	8	115	118	1,889	38	1,924
<i>viz.</i> : from cities and large towns (aggregate population, 1,475,086),	459	1	253	79	260	214	16	8	78	118	1,470	26	1,494
from rural districts (aggregate population, 763,857),	103	-	98	89	63	33	-	-	37	-	419	12	430
<i>Whole number of cases within the year.</i>	1,489	515	1,121	652	1,204	818	532	277	294	579	7,450	101	7,551
<i>number of persons within the year.</i>	1,454	515	1,109	640	1,192	809	532	277	291	567	7,148	99	7,392
<i>Recoveries within the year.</i>	102	-	66	32	54	57	1	-	32	28	372	16	388
<i>Deaths within the year.</i>	106	43	86	37	101	55	39	11	12	45	535	2	537

RECORD OF CASES ADMITTED IN 1893-94.

TABLE XXI. — *Record of Cases Admitted within the Year at Five State Hospitals.*

	INSANE.			HABITUAL DRUNKARDS.			AGGREGATES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Admitted,	907	835	1,742	-	20	20	907	855	1,762
Discharged recovered,	108	75	183	-	3	3	108	78	186
much improved,	56	43	99	-	3	3	56	46	102
improved,	59	53	112	-	1	1	59	54	113
not improved,	91	57	148	-	2	2	91	59	150
not insane,	4	3	7	-	-	-	4	3	7
Died,	93	53	146	-	1	1	93	54	147
Remaining Sept. 30, 1894,	496	551	1,047	-	10	10	496	561	1,057
Number likely to recover or improve,	150	186	336	-	6	6	150	192	342

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXII. — Probable Causes of Mental Disease in Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals in 1893-94.

CAUSES.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. <i>Physical</i> : —															
Congenital,	5	11	16	2	3	5	4	—	4	—	—	—	4	1	5
Heredity,	31	44	75	8	27	35	7	9	16	18	26	44	21	11	32
Ill health,	3	28	31	1	5	6	2	7	9	1	5	6	4	14	18
Senility,	14	13	27	11	4	15	5	2	7	16	15	31	5	16	21
Use of narcotics,	—	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	—
Dissipation,	11	—	11	3	—	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	8
Intemperance,	89	25	114	41	14	55	28	11	39	33	13	46	7	1	8
Masturbation,	3	—	3	9	2	11	7	1	8	3	—	3	25	8	33
Tobacco,	1	—	1	5	—	5	1	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3
Overwork,	4	12	16	—	—	—	—	4	5	—	—	—	4	3	7
Childbirth,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menopause,	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal,	—	12	12	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puberty,	1	2	3	—	17	17	—	4	4	—	4	4	—	—	—
Uterine,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	8	—	3	3
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, etc.,	8	3	11	5	1	6	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Epilepsy,	15	8	23	11	8	19	3	2	5	14	2	16	2	1	3
Paralysis,	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6	12
Accident,	—	—	—	15	1	16	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury,	8	—	8	—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sunstroke,	3	—	3	3	4	7	—	—	2	7	2	4	2	—	2
Influenza,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
"La Grippe,"	4	6	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	3	6	—	—	—
Phthisis,	2	1	3	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	1
Pneumonia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dyspepsia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renal disease,	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever,	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis,	1	1	2	3	—	3	—	—	—	6	—	6	4	—	6

PROBABLE CAUSES OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXII. — Concluded.

CAUSES.	McLEAN HOSPITAL, SOMERVILLE.			BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			TOTAL.			PREVIOUS ATTACKS.			HEREDITARY PREDISPOSITION.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1. <i>Physical</i> : —															
Congenital,	1	—	1	1	1	2	17	16	33	2	—	2	1	1	2
Heredity,	4	—	4	7	3	10	96	120	216	38	28	66	75	88	163
Ill health,	1	13	14	4	6	10	16	78	94	5	14	19	2	13	15
Senility,	4	2	6	2	4	6	57	56	113	4	—	4	5	2	7
Use of narcotics,	—	—	—	1	1	2	3	4	7	1	—	1	1	2	3
Dissipation,	—	—	—	—	—	—	21	1	22	1	—	1	1	2	3
Intemperance,	5	1	6	17	2	19	238	74	312	27	19	46	24	9	33
Masturbation,	—	—	—	1	—	1	25	4	29	4	1	5	5	—	5
Tobacco,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Overwork,	7	5	12	3	6	9	24	30	54	5	8	13	6	7	13
Childbirth,	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Menopause,	—	6	6	—	3	3	—	20	20	—	—	4	—	4	4
Fuerperal,	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	48	48	—	6	6	—	4	4
Puberty,	2	—	2	—	—	—	3	2	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Uterine,	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Apoplexy, cerebral hemorrhage, etc.,	—	—	—	1	2	3	19	6	25	—	1	1	3	7	11
Epilepsy,	—	1	1	3	3	6	52	30	82	1	1	2	1	1	4
Paralysis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Accident,	—	2	2	—	—	—	2	3	5	—	—	—	—	—	—
Injury,	—	—	—	2	—	2	36	3	39	2	—	2	—	—	—
Stroke,	—	—	—	—	—	—	7	3	10	3	1	4	1	1	5
Sunstroke,	2	5	7	—	—	—	5	10	15	2	4	6	1	2	3
Influenza,	—	—	—	2	1	3	9	10	19	1	2	3	2	2	4
"La Grippe,"	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	2	7	1	—	1	1	2	3
Phthisis,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Dyspepsia,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Renal disease,	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scarlet fever,	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	1	3	—	—	—	—	—	—
Syphilis,	1	—	1	1	—	—	16	1	17	1	—	1	—	—	1

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.

TABLE XXIV. — Duration before Admission in Cases Recovered or Died in the Last Official Year at Seven Hospitals.

PERIOD.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				DANVERS LUNATIC HOSPITAL.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
Congenital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Under 1 month,	18	24	5	6	18	18	7	2	7	5	3	1	20	10	7	1
From 1 to 3 months,	10	6	9	5	9	6	6	5	2	2	-	1	5	12	6	5
3 to 6 months,	5	4	9	1	2	3	2	2	4	3	4	-	1	2	11	1
6 to 12 months,	-	-	14	3	3	3	5	3	1	1	2	1	-	2	4	3
1 to 2 years,	-	3	11	3	-	-	7	9	-	-	3	-	1	-	10	11
2 to 5 years,	3	2	16	8	1	1	13	7	-	-	8	3	-	-	7	11
5 to 10 years,	-	1	3	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	2	2	-	-	7	6
Over 10 years,	1	-	4	6	-	-	5	1	-	-	-	1	-	1	6	4
Unknown,	19	6	-	2	1	1	5	3	6	1	4	2	-	-	-	-
Total of cases,	56	46	71	35	34	32	51	35	20	12	26	11	27	27	59	42
Total of persons,	56	45	71	35	33	32	51	35	20	12	26	11	27	27	59	42
Average period of known cases (in months),	9.13	3.33	28.43	51.96	2.43	2.36	33.13	22.23	1.78	1.63	21.	43.55	1.57	3.03	46.02	52.38

DURATION BEFORE ADMISSION.

PERIOD.	WESTBOROUGH LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				MCLEAN HOSPITAL.				BOSTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				AGGREGATES.			
	RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.		RECOVERED.		DIED.	
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Total.
Congenital,	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
Under 1 month,	7	10	4	4	6	4	1	1	6	3	3	1	82	74	30	16
From 1 to 3 months,	3	9	5	1	2	5	1	1	5	4	3	3	36	44	30	21
3 to 6 months,	9	2	3	2	-	4	2	-	1	2	2	-	22	20	42	6
6 to 12 months,	2	3	3	3	-	-	2	-	1	2	3	4	7	11	18	17
1 to 2 years,	1	2	2	2	-	-	4	-	1	-	4	4	3	5	8	29
2 to 5 years,	-	1	5	2	-	1	1	-	3	-	6	5	7	5	12	36
5 to 10 years,	-	-	2	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-	1	1	20
Over 10 years,	-	-	1	3	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	3	1	4	16
Unknown,	2	6	2	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	42	13
Total of cases,	24	33	27	28	9	14	11	2	18	11	24	21	188	175	363	269
Total of persons,	24	33	27	28	9	14	11	2	18	11	24	21	187	174	361	269
Average period of known cases (in months),	3.40	3.86	24.85	47.18	13.67	4.16	13.88	1.13	13.43	2.76	39.15	42.86	5.78	3.09	4.44	36.70

HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

TABLE XXV. — Cases of Previous Years at Five State Hospitals, Recovered or Died in 1893-94, or Undischarged.

Remaining of those Committed in the Official Year end- ing Sept. 30.	WORCESTER LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				TAUNTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				NORTHAMPTON LUNATIC HOSPITAL.				DANVERS LUN- ATIC HOSPITAL.				WESTBOROUGH INSANE HOSPITAL.				TOTAL.					Official Years.
	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Remaining.	Whole No.	Recovered.	Died.	Otherwise Discharged.	Remaining.	
1863 and previous.	4	-	-	4	13	-	1	10	13	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30	-	2	2	-	1863
1864, . . .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	1864
1865, . . .	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	1	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1865
1866, . . .	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	2	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	7	1866
1867, . . .	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1867
1868, . . .	2	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	2	-	3	1868
1869, . . .	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	-	1	1	4	1869
1870, . . .	1	-	-	1	2	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	5	1870
1871, . . .	5	-	-	5	1	-	-	1	8	-	-	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	1	13	1871
1872, . . .	1	-	-	1	4	-	1	3	7	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	2	-	10	1872
1873, . . .	4	-	1	3	7	-	-	7	6	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	1	1	15	1873
1874, . . .	5	-	-	5	3	-	1	2	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11	-	1	-	10	1874
1875, . . .	3	-	-	3	5	-	-	5	12	-	-	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	-	-	-	20	1875
1876, . . .	5	-	-	5	4	-	-	4	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	-	-	-	12	1876
1877, . . .	19	-	1	17	11	-	-	11	11	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	41	-	1	1	39	1877

HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE STATE HOSPITALS.

[illegible]

FORMS OF MENTAL DISEASE.

TABLE XXVI. — *Forms of Mental Disease in Cases Admitted or Discharged at Five State Hospitals, with Condition on Discharge — 1893-94.*

FORM OF DISEASE.	Cases admitted in the year ending Sept. 30, 1894.	CASES DISCHARGED, 1893-94.					
		Recovered.	Much Improved.	Improved.	Not Improved.	Died.	Aggregate.
1. Insane.							
Mania, acute,	242	78	26	24	19	21	168
chronic,	146	5	21	50	95	40	211
recurrent,	54	30	6	9	5	3	53
puerperal and hysterical, . .	22	8	1	2	1	-	12
senile,	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
Melancholia, acute,	264	72	38	40	21	15	186
chronic,	66	8	23	22	22	27	102
recurrent,	13	2	2	-	1	3	8
puerperal,	3	3	-	2	-	-	5
Monomania,	138	-	28	13	44	10	95
Dementia, primary,	31	-	1	4	8	7	20
secondary,	138	-	10	18	73	37	138
senile,	117	-	3	5	18	75	101
Acute confusional insanity, . . .	14	10	3	1	1	2	17
Paralysis,	11	-	-	3	2	6	11
Paresis,	128	-	5	11	33	79	128
Epilepsy,	89	-	10	6	25	22	63
Toxic insanity, alcohol, morphine, etc.,	157	81	13	13	14	8	129
Hypochondriacal insanity, . . .	3	-	-	2	-	2	4
Phthisical insanity,	3	-	4	1	-	2	7
Delirium tremens,	4	12	-	2	-	-	14
Organic,	37	-	2	1	5	25	33
Hebephrenia,	10	-	-	1	1	-	2
Idiocy,	39	-	3	6	19	-	28
Chorea,	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Habitual Drunkards,	20	5	10	3	3	1	22
3. Not Insane,	11	-	-	-	2	-	2
Total of cases,	1,761	314	210	239	412	385	1,560
Total of persons,	1,732	309	208	237	416	385	1,555

AVERAGE DURATION OF INSANITY.

TABLE XVII. — *Average Duration (in Months) of Cases Recovered or Died at Seven Hospitals in Fifteen Years.*

	AVERAGES IN 1893-94.			AVERAGES OF PREVIOUS FOURTEEN YEARS.			FIFTEEN YEARS' AVERAGES.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number of recoveries,	197	180	377	2,592	2,338	4,930	2,789	2,518	5,307
of deaths,	269	174	443	2,493	1,986	4,479	2,762	2,160	4,922
Duration before admission, — cases recovered,	5.60	3.54	4.27	10.99	11.30	11.19	10.52	10.73	10.67
cases died,	32.57	43.21	37.42	39.90	35.24	37.83	38.80	35.40	37.58
Hospital residence, — cases recovered,	7.54	8.52	8.35	6.34	7.64	6.95	6.40	7.68	7.01
cases died,	34.13	35.72	34.71	28.66	33.79	30.94	29.19	33.93	31.27
Whole duration, — cases recovered,	12.61	13.50	13.03	17.68	16.27	17.01	17.28	16.00	16.69
cases died,	63.50	78.58	69.40	67.17	70.10	68.47	66.83	70.75	68.53

RESULTS OF DIFFERENT ADMISSIONS.

TABLE XXVIII. — *Results of Different Admissions at Seven Hospitals.*

CONDITION ON DISCHARGE.	OFFICIAL YEAR. 1893-94.			FIFTEEN YEARS. 1880-94.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Whole number discharged,	947	844	1,791	12,083	11,212	23,295*
On First Admission,	789	687	1,476	9,914	9,055	18,969
viz.:—Recovered,	159	139	298	2,294	2,004	4,298
Died,	232	150	382	2,364	1,963	4,327
Otherwise,	398	398	796	5,256	5,088	10,344
On Second Admission,	112	105	217	1,513	1,408	2,921
viz.:—Recovered,	11	26	37	304	315	619
Died,	34	17	51	297	222	519
Otherwise,	67	62	129	912	871	1,783
On Third Admission,	22	28	50	351	403	754
viz.:—Recovered,	8	4	12	79	95	174
Died,	1	3	4	52	49	101
Otherwise,	13	21	34	220	259	479
On Fourth or Subsequent Admissions, .	24	24	48	305	346	651
viz.:—Recovered,	10	6	16	106	116	222
Died,	2	4	6	30	31	61
Otherwise,	12	14	26	169	199	368
Whole number of persons discharged, .	939	838	1,777	-	-	-

* From the seven hospitals here referred to there were 24,565 discharges during the fifteen years; but the reports failed to classify part of them. So, too, Tables xxix, xxx and xxxi, which follow, cover only the classified cases reported out of the 25,328 admissions of fifteen years.

PARENTAGE AND CIVIL CONDITION.

TABLE XXIX. — *Parentage of 22,986 Cases Admitted within the last Fifteen Years at Seven Hospitals of Massachusetts.*

PLACES OF PARENT- NATIVITY.	MALES (11,795).		FEMALES (11,191).		TOTAL (22,786).	
	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.	Fathers.	Mothers.
Massachusetts,	2,805	2,832	2,203	2,209	5,008	5,041
Other States,	1,889	1,915	1,521	1,603	3,410	3,518
Total American, . . .	4,694	4,747	3,724	3,812	8,418	8,559
Total foreign, viz.:—	6,187	6,141	6,495	6,392	12,682	12,533
Canada,	731	754	727	769	1,458	1,523
Great Britain,	835	779	751	679	1,586	1,458
Ireland,	3,789	3,807	4,330	4,310	8,119	8,117
Other countries, . . .	832	801	687	634	1,519	1,435
Unknown,	914	907	972	987	1,886	1,894
Totals,	11,795	11,795	11,191	11,191	22,986	22,986

TABLE XXX. — *Civil Condition of 24,639 Cases Admitted at Seven Hospitals within Fifteen Years past.*

CIVIL CONDITION.	YEAR 1893-94.			TOTAL FOR FIFTEEN YEARS.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Unmarried,	477	394	871	5,929	4,774	10,703
Married,	461	425	886	5,655	5,094	10,749
Widowed,	69	163	232	919	2,047	2,966
Divorced,	1	7	8	20	31	51
Unknown,	2	2	4	109	61	170
Totals,	1,010	991	2,001	12,632	12,007	24,639

OCCUPATIONS OF PERSONS ADMITTED, ETC.

TABLE XXXI. — *Occupations of Persons Admitted at Seven Hospitals, 1880-1894.*

	OFFICIAL YEAR, 1893-94.			FIFTEEN YEARS, 1880-94.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Learned or professional, . . .	35	23	58	884	374	1,258
Domestic,	11	171	182	127	2,253	2,380
Farmers,	95	21	116	1,100	235	1,335
Housekeepers,	-	310	310	-	3,859	3,859
Laborers,	229	38	267	2,560	439	2,999
Mechanical,	325	114	439	4,002	1,267	5,269
Operatives,	56	69	125	695	788	1,483
Traders,	110	43	153	1,469	338	1,807
Miscellaneous,	42	20	62	532	196	728
No occupation or unknown, . . .	107	185	289	1,263	2,239	3,502
Total,	1,010	991	2,001	12,632	11,988	24,620

TABLE XXXII. — *Admissions, Readmissions and Recoveries.*

YEARS ENDING SEPT. 30.		Whole Number of Admissions.	Reported First Admissions.	Reported Read- missions.	First Hospital Admissions — Persons.	True Readmis- sions.	Reported Re- lapses after Recovery.	Reported Recov- eries.
1881-93.	Worcester Hospital, . . .	4,971	4,130	841	3,437	2,434	361	1,138
	Taunton Hospital, . . .	3,811	3,077	734	2,785	1,026	301	746
	Northampton Hospital, . .	1,975	1,521	454	1,385	580	171	409
	Danvers Hospital, . . .	5,768	4,873	895	4,201	1,567	289	1,029
	Westborough Hospital, . .	2,574	1,631	943	1,633	941	77	621
	TOTAL FOR THIRTEEN YEARS,	19,099	15,232	3,867	13,441	6,548	1,199	3,943
1893-94.	Worcester Hospital, . . .	581	508	73	446	135	31	102
	Taunton Hospital, . . .	370	314	56	285	85	24	66
	Northampton Hospital, . .	172	137	35	128	44	15	32
	Danvers Hospital, . . .	335	262	73	231	104	13	54
	Westborough Hospital, . .	304	265	39	190	114	18	57
	Total,	1,762	1,486	276	1,280	482	101	311
FOURTEEN YEARS, . . .		20,861	16,718	4,143	14,721	7,030	1,300	4,254

APPENDIX II.

APPENDIX II.

Names of Persons sent from Boston out of the State, or to places within the State, by the Superintendent of In-door Poor, during the year ending September 30, 1894, under the provisions of Public Statutes, Chapter 79, Section 14, viz.:—

"SECT. 14. If a state pauper who has received a permit from the overseers of the poor of a city or town to become an inmate of the state almshouse expresses a preference to be sent to any state or place where he has a legal settlement, or friends willing to support him, the board may remove said pauper, instead of committing him, if in its judgment the interest of the commonwealth and of the pauper will be promoted thereby; but no person shall be so removed, unless, in the judgment of said overseers and of the board, he will become a charge to the state for at least one year; and the board shall return, in its annual report, the names of all persons so removed, the places whence removed, and the cost of each removal."

Date.	NAME.	Where sent.	Expense.
1893.			
Oct. 4,	John V. Bolan,	Providence, R. I.,	\$1 00
5,	Michael Lee,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 30
5,	William Dulanthy,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	Asadoor Mavian,	Manchester, Eng.,	26 00
7,	Mary Mavian,	Manchester, Eng.,	26 00
7,	James Moore,	Limerick, Ire.,	26 50
7,	Fred. Usinger,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 43
10,	John O'Mara,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
11,	Thomas Gallagher,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
11,	Edwin B. Frank,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
12,	William Cummings,	Newburyport, Mass.,	90
12,	Alice Kinsbury,	Buckland, Mass.,	3 00
13,	Meyer Keyser,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	Charles Feirbach,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	George S. Butcher,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	Oliver Jenks,	Ireland,	28 00
17,	Thomas Murray,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 73
17,	James J. Smith,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 73
17,	Barney Cordman,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 73
17,	Michael Costello,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	Harris Kronengold,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	Thomas McGettigan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
18,	William F. Murray,	Damariscotta, Me.,	2 50
19,	James Murphy,	St. Albans, Vt.,	6 00
20,	Patrick Murray,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
20,	Jane Murray,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
20,	Edward Murray,	Bangor, Me.,	-
20,	John Murray,	Bangor, Me.,	-
20,	Mary Sherman,	Middletown, Conn.,	4 00
23,	Carl Svenson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	James McDonald,	Troy, N. Y.,	4 50
23,	Delmont Knowlton,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
23,	Annie Knowlton,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
23,	Bessie Knowlton,	New York, N. Y.,	-
23,	Mabel Knowlton,	New York, N. Y.,	-

APPENDIX II.

Persons Sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1893.			
Oct. 24,	Charles T. Hinds,	Keene, N. H.,	\$2 41
24,	Thomas Carney,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
24,	Benjamin H. Smith,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Hattie Smith,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Charles Beckman,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 48
25,	Annie Beckman,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 48
25,	William Beckman,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 48
25,	Eda Beckman,	New Haven, Conn.,	-
25,	Max Gottlieb,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Clarence W. Colon,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Frank L. Holly,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
25,	Frank E. Tanner,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	James Rice,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
25,	Martha Kingman,	Washington, D. C.,	5 00*
26,	Christopher Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Katie Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	Fred Frankstein,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	James Cox,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Francis Harvey,	St. John, N. B.,	5 00
27,	Thomas Cusick,	Gloucester, Mass.,	50
27,	Frank Kilburn,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Thomas Montgomery,	Walpole, N. H.,	3 50
30,	Edward Webster,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
30,	Frank Waite,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	Thomas Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
31,	Eliza Russell,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
31,	Harold K. Russell,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 50
Nov. 1,	Fred J. Beyers,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	Edward McNally,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	Amanda Ellis,	Binghamton, N. Y.,	7 00
2,	James McNulty,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Thomas Reynolds,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
3,	Harry Miller,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	James McMurray,	Sydney, C. B.,	7 50
10,	John Pounds,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
11,	Robertia Williams,	Petersburg, Va.,	9 40
11,	Ida Williams,	Petersburg, Va.,	-
14,	Eugene V. Elliott,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Alfred Cole,	East Stoneham, Me.,	3 20
17,	Washington Blackston,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	James J. Kaine,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	Michael Holland,	Hartford, Conn.,	2 75
17,	Howard Wilson,	Hartford, Conn.,	3 50
18,	Robert Pemberton,	England,	} 10 00*
18,	Elizabeth Pemberton,	England,	
18,	Isabel Pemberton,	England,	
18,	Willie Pemberton,	England,	
18,	Joseph Pemberton,	England,	
18,	John A. Gusley,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
18,	Cornelius Cronan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
18,	Agnes Pearson,	Liverpool, Eng.,	25 00
20,	Thomas Ryan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	Dennis Eagan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Robert L. Hill,	Savannah, Ga.,	11 75
23,	Carl Hansen,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Catherine McNamara,	Sayre, Pa.,	8 00
23,	James P. McNamara,	Sayre, Pa.,	4 00
23,	Lewis Stein,	New York, N. Y.,	1 13
23,	Annie McGowan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
23,	Esther McGowan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	-
23,	Cora Atwell,	Baltimore, Md.,	8 00
23,	Mary Donnelly,	Montreal, Can.,	9 00
24,	Mirza Hanucah,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Garrett Hanucah,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Martha Walstoncroft,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	6 50
24,	Frank J. Wiley,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	4 75
24,	Fanny Wilson,	Howard County, Va.,	8 00
27,	Patrick J. Clark,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	John Cable,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Isaac Cohen,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1893.			
Nov. 27,	Thomas Haley,	New York, N. Y.,	\$2 25
27,	Albert Blair,	Concord, N. H.,	1 61
29,	Phebe J. Brewer,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
29,	Abner Brasner,	Bristol, Vt.,	3 00
Dec. 1,	Melia Schafflin,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
1,	Mary Schafflin,	Providence, R. I.,	50
9,	John Jones,	Liverpool, Eng.,	25 00
9,	Mary E. Coleman,	Kinsale, Ire.,	26 00
13,	George W. Olmstead,	Willimantic, Conn.,	2 15
14,	John Dugan,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
14,	Henry Malone,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
14,	Michael Reynolds,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
15,	Harris L. Spring,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
15,	Hannah Brine,	Halifax, N. S.,	8 50
15,	Maud Brine,	Halifax, N. S.,	8 50
15,	Rosie Brine,	Halifax, N. S.,	4 25
15,	Herbert Brine,	Halifax, N. S.,	4 25
15,	Ethel Briue,	Halifax, N. S.,	-
16,	Martha Wayland,	Liverpool, Eng.,	5 00*
17,	Mary Cosgrove,	Hartford, Conn.,	3 00
19,	Cornelius V. Lanagan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	Peter J. Smith,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
22,	Heinrich Kniprode,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	James West,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 50
26,	James Cline,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
26,	William Kilmer,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
27,	Martha Hatfield,	Newport, R. I.,	1 70
27,	William Van West,	Meriden, Conn.,	3 13
27,	John McMullen,	Troy, N. Y.,	4 50
27,	Clara McLane,	Auburn, Me.,	3 00
27,	Enoch Wintermore,	Montpelier, Vt.,	5 00
28,	James Lockwood,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
28,	William Iaeger,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
28,	James Donnelly,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
28,	John R. Lavis,	Toronto, Can.,	12 50
28,	Ethel M. Lavis,	Toronto, Can.,	-
28,	John A. Lavis,	Toronto, Can.,	-
1894.			
Jan. 1,	Sarah Bettam,	Birmingham, Eng.,	27 00
1,	Jennie Lewis,	London, Eng.,	25 00
2,	William Learry,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
2,	Kate Muse,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
3,	George A. Austin,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
4,	Joseph Driver,	Philadelphia, Penn.,	4 75
4,	William E. Burdin,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
5,	Margaret Carter,	Elmwood, Conn.,	3 00
6,	Jane Ruyter,	Halifax, N. S.,	2 50
6,	Mabel Ruyter,	Halifax, N. S.,	1 25
6,	John Kenney,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
6,	Michael Ragan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	Max Green,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
8,	John Collins,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
8,	Joseph Feglin,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Peter Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	James Lamb,	New Haven, Conn.,	3 48
10,	William Huntress,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
10,	John E. Doherty,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
10,	Joseph R. Gunn,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
11,	London Butler,	Willimantic, Conn.,	2 15
11,	John J. Kelliher,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
12,	George Labage,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
12,	David P. Barnes,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
12,	Peter J. Durvin,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
13,	William Moodie,	Glasgow, Scot.,	25 00
13,	Rose Moodie,	Glasgow, Scot.,	25 00
15,	Alexander Johnson,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
15,	David Kavanagh,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	Samuel Jackson,	Philadelphia, Penn.,	4 75
16,	Georgie Hart,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Continued.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1894.			
Jan. 16,	Joseph Levey,	New York, N. Y.,	\$2 25
16,	Abraham Wallace,	Harrisburg, Penn.,	6 00
19,	Levi H. Blaisdell,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
30,	John C. Connor,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
30,	Ralph Archer,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
30,	Blanche Archer,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
Feb. 1,	Thomas Kehoe,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
7,	Ellen Whitecomb,	Miller's Falls, Mass.,	3 00
8,	John Anderson,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
12,	Charles F. Howard,	Albany, N. Y.,	4 50
13,	Mary Quealy,	Ennistymore, Ire.,	28 00
14,	Laura Dufrene,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
15,	Frank Robinson,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	John Kothe,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	James Burns,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	James Dixon,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 50
24,	Enoch Waterman,	Trenton, N. J.,	5 00
27,	James Whelan,	Dublin, Ire.,	26 00
27,	Patrick Whelan,	Dublin, Ire.,	13 00
27,	Ellen Whelan,	Dublin, Ire.,	13 00
27,	George Hinkelman,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Bertha Hinkelman,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
27,	Lizzie Hinkelman,	New York, N. Y.,	-
27,	William Hinkelman,	New York, N. Y.,	-
27,	James P. Willis,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
28,	Timothy Bissell,	Pittsfield, N. H.,	1 94
28,	Fanny Bissell,	Pittsfield, N. H.,	1 94
28,	Fanny Bissell,	Pittsfield, N. H.,	-
March 3,	John McLeod,	Halifax, N. S.,	3 00
5,	Isaac Harris,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Catherine Gardner,	Newfane, Vt.,	5 00
6,	Everett A. Lord,	Waterbury, Conn.,	3 56
7,	Elisha Montgomery,	Rutland, Vt.,	5 00
8,	Della Jewell,	Skowhegan, Me.,	2 75
8,	Clara M. Jewell,	Skowhegan, Me.,	2 75
8,	Harold R. Jewell,	Skowhegan, Me.,	-
9,	James Murray,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
12,	Andrew Olvan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	John Tirrell,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
15,	Charles Weinberg,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	William West,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
17,	William McBride,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
17,	James Lynch,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
19,	Frank Libby,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
21,	Huely Butler,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	William R. Gilbert,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	James Fitzstephens,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	John Schneider,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
21,	Thomas Wenham,	Hartford, Conn.,	3 00
22,	Fred Krein,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Patrick McMahon,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Matthias Humphreys,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Esther Lamb,	Wilton, N. H.,	2 00
23,	Thomas Ruien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
23,	Maggie Enbank,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	William O'Connor,	Halifax, N. S.,	2 25
24,	Michael O'Brien,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Jeremiah Ryan,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
24,	Thomas Evans,	Bolton, Eng.,	26 00
28,	John F. Neff,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
28,	William D. McIver,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
28,	John Lehan,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
29,	James Burke,	New London, Conn.,	3 35
29,	Thomas A. Dillon,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
31,	Isabel Mahoney,	Antigonish, N. S.,	*4 00
31,	Bertha Whitman,	New Haven, Conn.,	4 50
April 3,	Herbert Ellsworth,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
4,	John Skeller,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
4,	Ellen Skeller,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
4,	Mary Skeller,	New York, N. Y.,	-

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State.

Date.	NAME.	Where Sent.	Expense.
1894.			
April 5,	Myrick Preble,	Rockland, Me.,	\$3 00
7,	Mary Callahan,	Mitchellstown, Ire.,	26 50
7,	Maurice Twombly,	Concord, N. H.,	2 00
10,	Michael Harron,	Gilead, Conn.,	3 88
11,	Emily Granthers,	Troy, N. Y.,	4 50
11,	Charles Chadwick,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
14,	Bridget Reardon,	County Cork, Ire.,	25 00
16,	Eugene Redmond,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
16,	Mary Redmond,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
16,	John Redmond,	Portland, Me.,	50
16,	Winnifred Redmond,	Portland, Me.,	-
16,	Kittie Fenton,	Providence, R. I.,	1 00
26,	John Livingston,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
30,	Eliza Drew,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
30,	Robert Witte,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
May 2,	Gusti Diego,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
2,	Geita Diego,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
2,	Infant Diego,	New York, N. Y.,	-
2,	Aaron Carter,	Lewiston, Me.,	2 00
2,	Mary Carter,	Lewiston, Me.,	2 00
5,	John Bearse,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
5,	Stanley Koeppan,	Brooklyn, N. Y.,	3 00
8,	Elizabeth Fot,	Montreal, Can.,	8 25
8,	William Fot,	Montreal, Can.,	-
8,	Laura Fot,	Montreal, Can.,	-
9,	John Brown,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
9,	Nellie Leland,	Syracuse, N. Y.,	9 33
15,	James Ferara,	New York, N. Y.,	2 25
24,	Annie Wallace,	Nashua, N. H.,	95
29,	John J. Sweeney,	Fall River, Mass.,	1 00
June 4,	George Green,	Barre, Vt.,	4 74
5,	Thomas A. Kelly,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
5,	Adilena Hollyer,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
15,	William Kelly,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
19,	John Goldstone,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
19,	Robert L. Pettie,	Baltimore, Md.,	9 65
23,	John Flaherty,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
29,	Calvin D. Marsh,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 25
July 9,	Joseph Farreld,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
9,	Mary Farreld,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
25,	John Swan,	Philadelphia, Penn.,	6 00
25,	Theresa Preston,	Lowell, Mass.,	60
25,	Patrick Murphy,	Togas, Me.,	1 70
30,	John T. Mottram,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
30,	Amelia Mottram,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
30,	Benjamin Mottram,	Augusta, Me.,	2 00
Aug. 1,	Martin Simson,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
9,	Charles Gray,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
9,	Edna Mann,	Burlington, N. S.,	7 50
10,	Patrick Knight,	Manchester, N. H.,	1 25
10,	Mary Dolum,	Greenlawn, L. I., N. Y.,	5 00
13,	Florence Erickson,	Greenwich, N. Y.,	5 00
13,	Susannah Henning,	Bath, Me.,	1 50
14,	Alice Allison,	Glens Falls, N. Y.,	7 25
14,	Marion Eastman,	Bar Harbor, Me.,	4 00
14,	James McLaughlin,	Calais, Me.,	7 75
18,	Frank Dunn,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
18,	Peter Cannavato,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
18,	Maria Haskell,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
22,	Frank Wilson,	Marblehead, Mass.,	60
22,	John T. Hyland,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
23,	Cornelia Haskell,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
23,	Joseph Sullivan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 75
23,	Ellen Sullivan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	5 75
23,	Mary Sullivan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	2 38
23,	James Sullivan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	-
23,	Nellie Sullivan,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	-
24,	William C. Baker,	Woonsocket, R. I.,	0 90
24,	Franklin Dudley,	Portland, Me.,	1 00
28,	Stephen Carter,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	2 50*

* Part fare.

APPENDIX II.

Persons sent out of the State — Concluded.

Date.	NAME.	Where sent.	Expense.
1894.			
Aug. 28,	Maria Carter,	Philadelphia, Pa.,	\$2 50*
Sept. 1,	William J. Holden,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
4,	James Figsby,	Montreal, Can.,	7 50
4,	Thomas Barnard,	Great Falls, N. H.,	1 72
4,	Louisa Barnard,	Great Falls, N. H.,	1 72
4,	Albertina Barnard,	Great Falls, N. H.,	-
4,	Wallace Austin,	Harrisburg, Pa.,	5 00*
7,	Lemuel Harson,	Utica, N. Y.,	5 00
10,	James Wood,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
10,	Annie McGee,	New York, N. Y.,	4 00
10,	Annie E. McGee,	New York, N. Y.,	-
13,	Mary Allison,	Augusta, Me.,	3 00
15,	Martha Sennet,	New York, N. Y.,	2 50*
17,	Miranda Williams,	Russell, Mass.,	2 50
18,	William Sullivan,	Bangor, Me.,	3 50
18,	William Sullivan, Jr.,	Bangor, Me.,	1 75
19,	Helen Rose,	North Anson, Me.,	5 00
20,	Thomas Doncil,	New York, N. Y.,	3 00
22,	Carl R. Quarnström,	Gothenburg, Swed.,	12 00
28,	Jesse Whitman,	Lawrenceetown, N. S.,	6 70
28,	Cassie Emmerson,	Philadelphia, Penn.,	5 50

* Part fare.

